

PUPPET TALK



BIRTHPLACE of the puppets is this workshop. They are designed and carved by Dorothy Zaenick shown modelling.

TRUE PUPPETEERS try to feel every emotion their wooden actors portray, which adds to realism. Puppet handlers must also serve as drivers, stagehands and repairmen.

LITTLE PINOCCHIO was in trouble, terrible trouble, and getting in deeper by the minute. The five, six and seven-year olds in the audience twitched and twisted with a desperate desire to help.

A puppeteer walked on-stage and after discussing Pinocchio's plight with the boy-of-wood, asked the tense youngsters for advice. Their explosive replies would have delighted the many child psychologists who advocate the combination of education and fun. They consider a maximum of audience participation one of the better methods of teaching the difference between right and wrong, good behaviour and bad.

Allowing children actually to guide the hero on the path to righteousness, or talk back to the villain, is a device used extensively by Suzari Marionettes of New York. Their travelling troupes follow procedures adopted after years of research in juvenile behaviour patterns. Realising that small fry quickly project themselves into the character on stage, they let the youngsters express themselves.



PINOCCHIO and his friend ask for aid in picking up "messages" they feel coming through the air. At every crisis, children help in making decisions.



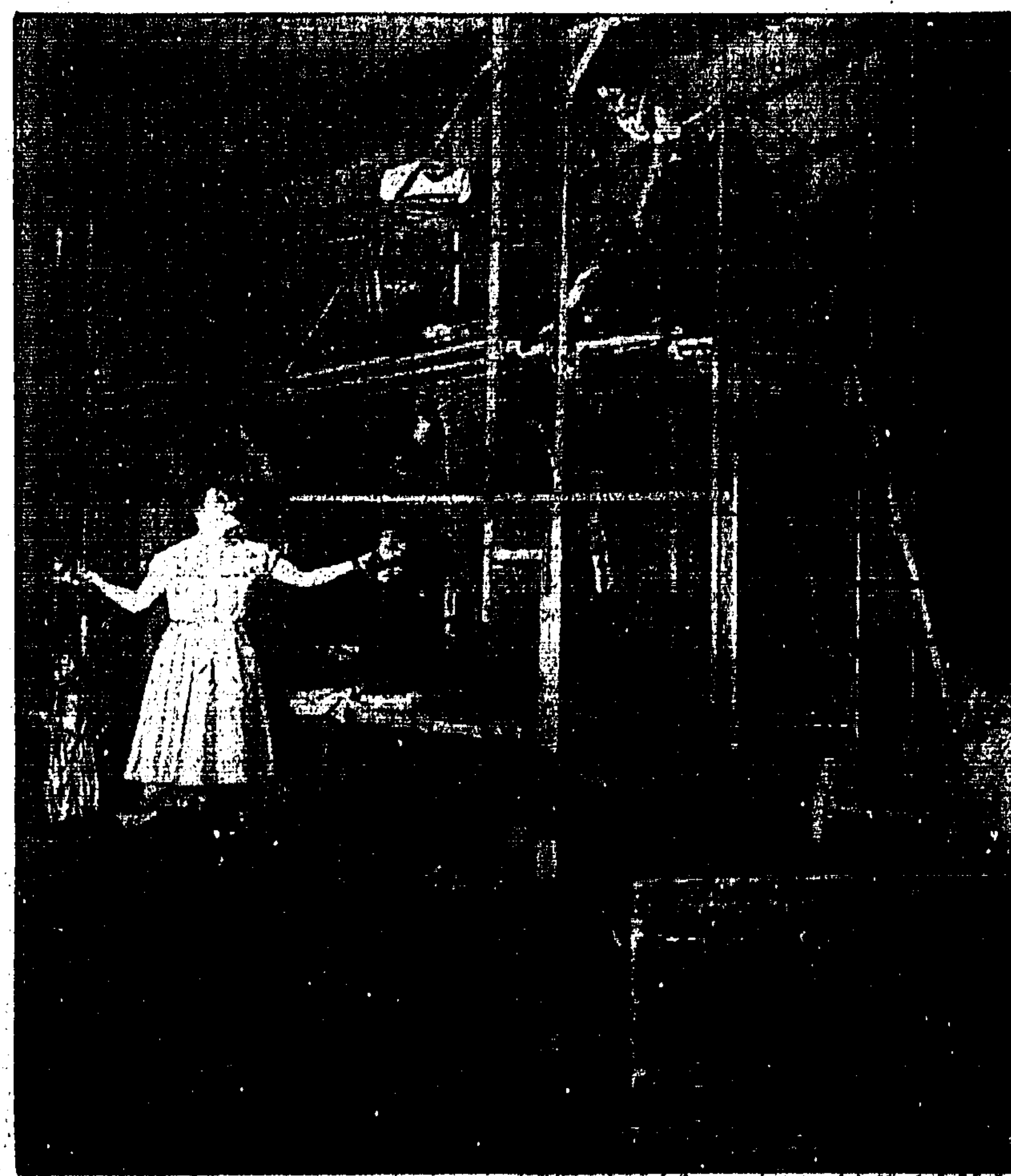
BY PUTTING her hands to her ears and wiggling her fingers, this little girl becomes an "antenna." She gets the advice, shouts it to Pinocchio.



DELIGHTED audience reacts to incidents of drama, feeling it has helped bring about a happy ending. Travelling groups tour country, bringing to millions of children their first look at puppet shows.



A DJINNI appears in a puff of smoke before Aladdin, who has just rubbed the magic lamp. Six-foot human makes an ideal giant for puppets. By talking he adds to illusion that wooden actors are alive.



AN ALUMINIUM STAGE 20 feet long, 13 feet high, using modern lighting and sound equipment, is set up for show. It takes troupe more than an hour to assemble stage, nearly as long to take it down.

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STARRING LOUIS HAYWARD
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THREE LITTLE WORDS
FRED ASTAIRE - RED SKELTON
VERA-ELLEN - ARLENE DALL
HIT TUNES! BIG STARS! BIG LAUGHS!
TECHNICOLOR

5 SHOWS TO-MORROW

Extra Performance 'THREE LITTLE WORDS'

QUEEN'S **ALHAMBRA**
At 11.30 a.m. At 12 Noon

David Lewin's SPOTLIGHT Presents

The third co-commadore of the yacht that Errol owns

(IT'S A GIRL WITH GLASSES)

Before the old biddies and the bishops can pass another vote of censure on Errol Flynn I will stand up in defence of the man.

Mr Flynn is getting married again—for the third time. His bride has come from America with her parents. The ceremony will be in Monte Carlo.

The biddies are saying, "How terrible!" The bishops refuse to marry Flynn, in any church in France. But Flynn says he is certainly getting married—and if anyone doesn't believe it he will put it in writing.

Although there will be two ceremonies, one formal, and one civil, Flynn adds: "I want this to be Pat's first—and only—marriage. That sort of thing is very important for a girl."

This is a typical quote from the man who has carefully built up a story-book reputation over 15 years.

Of course, the girl who is to become Mrs Errol Flynn the Third knows all about it. She is 21-year-old Patrice Wymore, tall, slim, with red-gold hair and glasses, who was a night-club dancer and Hollywood actress. "Oh, yes, they told me all about Mr Flynn," says Miss Wymore, whose father is an oilman from Kansas.

DIFFERENT . . .

But Errol Flynn says this time it is different. "I respect the girl. You have to respect girls who wear glasses."

But don't expect him to stop whooping around the world on her account. That would be out of character—and I would leave him to the biddies if he settled down and tried to play at being a model husband.

Little danger of that, though. "I can't promise to reform—but I shall conform a bit more, maybe. I love Pat."

So he should still find time for the odd, healthy brawl or two ("Men get so aggressive in bars when I'm around") or make a few scorching remarks about other stars ("Too tame most of them"), or sail away to his Jamaican Island in his two-masted schooner Zaca.

Pat Wymore now becomes the ship's third co-commadore. Mr Flynn gives that rank to all his wives. But she is not expecting any rapid translation of the ship's name into English. Zaca in Apollonian means peace.

EXIT GLAMOUR

The New style of solo singer to follow Vera Lynn and Dinah Shore now makes itself apparent.

Glamour is not needed. Sweetness is not vital. Feminine appeal for the men in the audience does not come from a pretty face or a fine figure. The stars today are Rose Murphy and Nellie Lutcher, who comes to London in five weeks after a tour of the provinces. Neither of these women is made in the Lynn-Shore pattern. Their waists-lines are around the 30-inch mark. They are the "modern mammy" and their fame rests on a trick.

Rose Murphy invented "eh-hi-hi." Nellie Lutcher, with her "Fine Brown Frame," has "hoosee." That is what Jack Jackson, who introduced her on records, calls it anyway.

They both became variety stars because of their success on gramophone records. Customers now want to see the faces behind the schoolgirl sigh of Miss Murphy and the tearing-silk voice of Nellie Lutcher. Can their fame last? Yes—until someone else can combine another trick with a pin-up girl face.

FROM PARIS

West End showmen look to Paris to provide the stars for London this autumn. The accent on New York as a star supply centre is less pronounced. When do I pick from Paris to be big successes in the West End? These three names—

Tino Rossi: The man who has sold 1,000,000 records of "J'attendrai," the song which made him famous more than ten years ago. He picked it up for nothing in Italy, slowed it down and it became a hit. Now the Italians have taken it back again—as a French song.

Danny Dauberson: The cool, elegant, calculating Parisienne singer. She makes the men feel sentimental with a love song—but the look on her face is distant.

Josephine Premice: A tall, slim, coloured girl with a pecky face, like one of those monkeys mounted on a glove. She was trained as a dancer, then decided to sing instead. Her songs from the West Indies are husky, intriguing, and she can act them with her hands as well.

ON PARTIES . . .

They said it this week: Suzanne Holman, Vivien Leigh's 10-year-old daughter, explaining why she stayed at home in Hollywood when her mother went to receptions: "Mummy doesn't believe in young people going to grown-ups' parties."

Bernard Shaw, on the way he wanted an actor to read his lines: "Say it so people will judge one another and remark: 'Only Shaw could have written that.'"

(London Express Service)



"I shall conform a bit more . . . I love Pat."

BRITISH FILM PRODUCERS TURN TO THE OUT-OF-DOORS TECHNIQUE

By Leonard Wallace

The tendency for more and more open-air sequences in films continues, and throughout the summer—in order to take advantage of the good weather—the slogan in the studios of Britain has been: work on location as much as possible. Most of the pictures being produced just now include open-air scenes; some of them, indeed, call for more filming out of doors than in the studio itself.

Three current productions serve to illustrate this tendency, and also to prove that producers in Britain are striving for varied entertainment within this general policy. The films are "Pool of London," "Tom Brown's Schooldays," and "The Galloping Major."

"Pool of London" is being made by Ealing Studios, the production group which has turned out so many worthwhile films of recent years, ranging in subject from the real life epic "Scott of the Antarctic" to the satirical "Passport to Pimlico."

For some time emphasis at Ealing has been placed firmly upon comedy, but in the new picture the bright young men of the company turn once more to their old love, the life and people of London, in earlier times put vividly and realistically by on to the screen, in "Flare and Cry," "It Always Rains on Sunday," and "The Blue Lamp."

As setting for "Pool of London" the Ealing studio has chosen the dockland district, the waterfront of Bermondsey, and the great wharves and picturesque hinterland of vast warehouses and small dwellings which, with the shipping along the River Thames, make up the fascinating pattern of life among the docks of London.

Cinderella (KING'S) starts, like "Samson and Delilah," the second week of its run. This is Disney's contribution to retelling the famous story of the world and to improving on them. It is an excellent effort though many who have seen both films hold the days of the silent screen and may call it a day with this one.

Three Little Words (QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA) is another Technicolor musical from MGM with Fred Astaire, Red Skelton, Vera-Allen and Arlene Dahl being plucked out of the vast MGM galaxy and rushed into a story that doesn't make very much sense. However, the songs are all there and so are Skelton and Vera-Allen. Who wants a story anyway?

The Fortunes of Captain Blood (ROXY & BROADWAY) reminds one of an era now past when bookshops invariably picked on Sabatini—the Dumas of our own century—for window dressing. His stories are still readable and this re-hash into a movie ought to fill the houses in an age when the only romance left in the world consists in chasing Gooks across a mythical border. Louis Hayward makes a fine Captain Peter Blood and the dark-haired lady is lovely Patricia Medina.

Work has already started on the picture under the direction of Basil Dearden, and full location units are operating in the dockland areas on work which includes not only background and atmospheric shots, but many sequences of dramatic importance to the story.

In sharp contrast to the actuality of the present day, as expressed in "Pool of London," tradition will dominate every sequence of "Tom Brown's Schooldays," which is being made by a small production company, Renown.

The story is a classic, which every modern Briton has read in his youth, concerning life in a public school for boys in the last century, when life was a little sterner but a good deal more spacious. The school is Rugby, one of the oldest and best known of Britain's public schools; and through the courtesy of the headmaster, it is being used for the filming.

LARGE UNIT

For the making of the picture the Renown Company has secured Brian Desmond Hurst as producer and Gordon Parry as director. Both these are now at Rugby with a large unit of technicians, and they have already filmed one major sequence, the famous football game, which is a highlight of the picture.

Boys from Rugby School took part in the sequence, and the games master was standing by to check the accuracy of this reconstruction of Rugby football as it was originally played. A good deal of filming is being done in the actual school buildings.

John Howard Davies, the English boy who made his name in the film, "Oliver Twist," is playing the part of Tom Brown, and that fine character actor, Robert Newton, portrays Rugby's most famous headmaster, Dr Arnold.

"The Galloping Major" deals with horse-racing, the sport which has developed in Britain over a period of three centuries. It is being produced by Monja Danschewski and directed by Henry J. Cornwell, two young men who recently left Ealing Studio, after making "Whiskey Galore" to enter the production field independently.

The plot of their film deals with the efforts of a syndicate of ordinary people to buy a racehorse—the Major of the title—and win the Grand National race with it. The cast includes Basil Radford, Jimmy Hanley, Rene Ray and the child actress, Janette Scott.

Much of the picture has already been filmed at various race-courses, including Epsom, where the notable jockey, Charlie Smirke, has ridden the horse in some of the big race sequences.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A.M.

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TO ALL PARENTS IN HONGKONG

The Management of the King's Theatre and RKO-Radio Pictures of Hongkong sincerely contend that you owe it to your children to see Walt Disney's "Cinderella", which, being both educational and emotional, will bring tears and laughter to them.

We take pleasure to suggest that taking the opportunity of this week-end holidays, every affectionate parent should bring along his children to see this wonderful lengthy color-cartoon.

We extend to you, and all your children, our hearty welcome!

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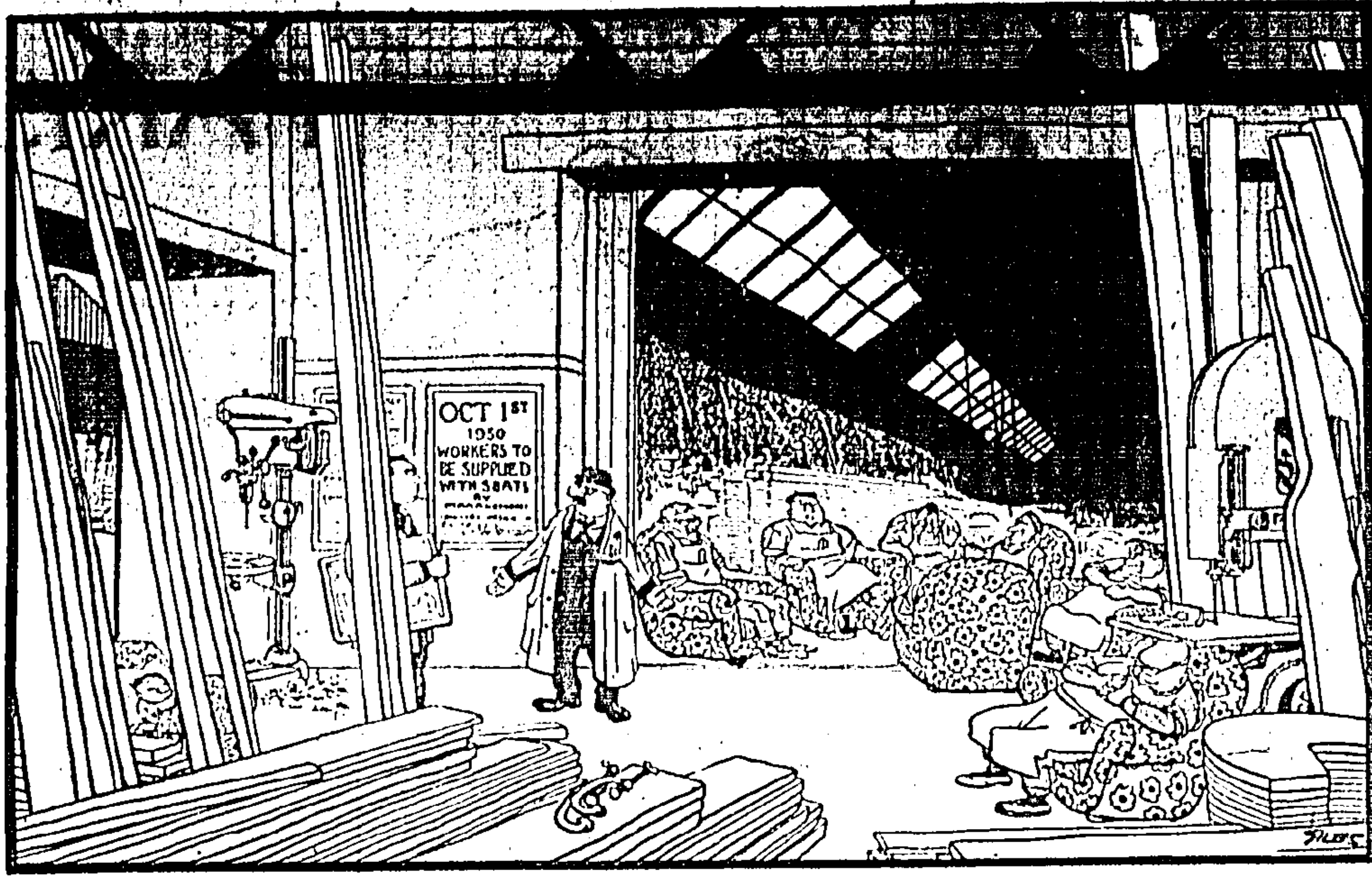
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BUD & LOU in "KEEP 'EM FLYING" UNIVERSAL FILM



"Fit 'em up with seats according to regulations and what do you get? A sit-down strike because they don't like the colour of the upholstery." London Express Service

CAN YOU NAME 25 GREAT WOMEN

...or even 12?

ALWAYS zealous for a woman of great gifts. But when she went to the royal palace for her investiture as Minister in a shabby grey sweater and sports skirt, one could not but draw comparisons with another woman who once ruled Rumania, the glamorous red-haired Magda Lupescu, now wife of ex-King Carol.

Dorothy Thompson has been cited to write about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Pearl Buck should surely deal with Madame Chiang Kai-shek, who may yet come to new prominence in the Far East. Even at 83, Queen Mary is an obvious choice as one of the greatest women of Britain.

But who next?

Drawing up their 25, the newsmen have found it difficult to decide between Wilhelmina and Juliana, respectively the retired and reigning Queens of the Netherlands. In Britain, needless to say, it is invidious to discuss the Queen or Princess Elizabeth. Perhaps Princess Margaret may rank as a protagonist of the future.

Reviewing women in sport, the ladies unanimously selected the redoubtable Fanny Blankers-Koen, holder of three Olympic records. Taking a quick sprint through diplomacy, they notched up the remarkable Mme. Alexandra Kollontai, who became the first woman ambassador in history when, at 72, she was appointed Soviet Ambassador to Sweden.

EXOTIC EVA

THEN there is the exotic, unpredictable and even embarrassing Eva Peron, the cabaret singer who captured and married President Juan Peron of the Argentine and, not content to be merely Mrs. President, seized the helm of press and radio networks and boosted herself into the power plug behind the throne.

In Chile, too, an amazing and dynamic grandmother, twice a widow, heads the world's first all-female political party. At the next elections, Maria de la Cruz may become the first woman ever to be elected a national president and must surely mark world history.

In Rumania Communist Anna Pauker strikes a harsh note as the world's first woman Foreign Minister. Plumpish, unattractive, born in a slum, she became a teacher, turned political agitator and spent years in prison. She is

Further, one must add to this women's list the pale, frail-looking Mme. Curie-Joliot,

By EDWARD G. GRANT

daughter of the discoverer of radium, who has herself found new methods of artificially producing radioactivity and is a world scientist in her own right.

There is also the indomitable Daisy Bates, now in her 80th year. Nearly 60 years have passed since she first visited Australia for her health and became interested in the aborigines. Living alone with them in a tent in the desert, recording their tribal customs and dialects, protecting them against the complexities of civilization, she did work which ranks her with such figures as Florence Nightingale and Elizabeth Fry among the great women of history.

But who else?

CABINET RANK

CHEWING over this intriguing controversy, some 4,000 women's clubs have drawn up their own lists and they are nearly all different. Some mention Freya Stark, foremost desert explorer. Others include Jacqueline Cochran, a girl with as many flying records in the USA as Amy Johnson once had in Britain. Agreed, "Jacky" has probably flown faster than any other woman alive. Her life has been packed with thrills. She once crashed in flames at 300 m.p.h. She has streaked on lone 12,000-mile junkies over mountains, sea and jungle.

Would you place her among the 25 world leading ladies?

Admitted, there is Mrs Sarup Pandit, India's Ambassador in Washington, second woman to gain Cabinet rank in the world. Ten years ago she sat in a prison cell. Today she is the foremost spokeswoman of her nation.

Yet again—who else?

Mary Pickford, once the world's sweetheart, retains her place, I submit, as the foremost woman movie magnate. Some of the women's clubs even make out a case for dress designer Schiaparelli and cosmetic expert Helena Rubinstein, by reason of their time and

world prestige. Others list film-stars. Runners-up are Betty Grable and Olivia de Havilland, the only two women in movies earning more than £50,000 a year.

Do women still shine in the theatre? In the past, such actresses as Sarah Bernhardt and Eleanora Duse were great in the grand tradition. Who ranks as their modern equivalent? Gertrude Lawrence? Yvette Guilbert? Tallulah Bankhead? Lynn Fontanne?

Twelve years ago, a writer of my acquaintance listed 12 other women as "world tops." He included Greta Garbo, Mme Litvinov, the notorious Countess Edda Ciano, Hungary's Mme. Horthy and even dumpy Frau Scholtz-Klink, leader of the Hitler's maidens. But where are they now? Were women notching higher achievements in the 1930's than they are today?

FEW HEADLINES

THERE are now no women flyers at stratosphere levels, none attempting 600 mph speed records or today's marathon long-distance flights. Surveying the arts, there seem to be no women composers of the calibre of Dame Ethel Smythe, no young women artists to emulate Dame Laura Knight. In the wide field of literature, one still lists Rebecca West and perhaps Elizabeth Bowen. Who else of truly front rank?

More than 30 years after women gained the vote, the leading medical and scientific discoveries are still made in a man's world. If newspapers faithfully mirror our time, they still reflect bathing beauties and glamour girls, fashion models and secretaries, wives and mothers. Feminism, in fact, took a step backward when it failed to stop war.

But perhaps some of the truly great women of this modern age earn few headlines. They are seldom photographed, rarely trapped at the microphone. They are great, yet unknown.

FOUGHT EVIL

Dr. Marian Yang, for instance, graduated from a Peking medical college and was sent to a village where, for five years, no newborn baby had ever lived. She discovered that the local midwives sterilized their instruments by plunging them into the soil, into earth laden with tetanus germs. It brought home to her the terrible fact that China's infant mortality rate was the worst in the world, merely because 400,000 midwives lacked all knowledge of hygiene and sterilization.

A sorrow bespectacled little woman, she has devoted her life to the establishment of schools of midwifery. Each student was an apostle taking the new methods to more distant regions. In her lifetime, Marian Yang has stamped out an ancient evil.

Again in a back street in London, Mrs. Estrid Dane has devoted her life, similarly to raving, deformed children. Thirty years ago, her small son was born with crooked ankles. Surgeons gave him splints and iron. Then Mrs. Dane discovered a series of exercises which cured him.

Today thousands of children—at one time potential cripples for life—owe their straight limbs to her. Like Sister Elizabeth Kenny, the nurse from the Australian bush who developed new treatments for the aftermath of infantile paralysis, she has a vision of childhood growing up strong and beautiful.

I include all these three women on my list of 12. And the others? In this article, so far, I have mentioned over 30. Who would you choose?

Whatever became of—?

CHAPMAN PINCHER this week takes over a now-famous Saturday Telegraph feature

WHEN an American professor announced that he had adopted a baby chimpanzee and was bringing it up under exactly the same conditions as his ten-month-old son just to see how they compared mentally, it made big news. That was 19 years ago.

Now reader J. I. Eagle wants to know what happened. "Did the human infant finish up as America's leading steepjack and did the chimp get through Yale?" he asks.

My inquiries show that the professor Dr. W. N. Kellogg, of Florida State University, managed to keep the experiment going for nine months.

The chimp, a female called Gua, was dressed in baby clothes, slept in a bed, used the same toys and ate practically the same food as Donald, the baby boy. She got precisely the same instruction and the same amount of affection.

The professor and his wife worked by shifts to record the activities of both babies continuously from 7 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. every day.

Throughout the experiment the chimp was generally in adoration of the child both physically and mentally. When they played together Gua was nearly always the leader, Donald the imitator.

Ape Beaten

THE ape put up the better performance in intelligence tests. In experiments in which the subject sat behind a wire screen and had to manipulate a hoe to drag an apple within reach, Gua was always brighter. The chimp seldom spilled her food when using a spoon, but Donald often turned his spoon upside-down when putting it into his mouth.

Professor Kellogg summed up the ape's ability by saying that when it was one year old it had the mental power of at least a one-year-old child, the agility of a four-year-old, and the strength of an eight-year-old. Donald at 20 is now doing exceptionally well as a medical student. Gua died of pneumonia a year after the experiment.

'A LOVELY SPIRIT RETURNS TO GOD'

The inspiration, light, and life of an artist

by PETER DACRE

SHE will always be remembered as "The Girl in the Yellow Dress." In the painting by her husband, James Gunn, her face seemed to hold all the dignity and beauty in the world.

When it appeared in 1944 it caught the public's heart-strings. Pauline Gunn was called "the modern Mona Lisa." Now she will be painted no more. In the words of D. B. Wyndham Lewis, who wrote a tribute to her, "a gay and lovely spirit has returned to God."

£1,000 for Preston's municipal art gallery. Another, in black, is at Dundee.

What was this woman like, who through the genius of her husband will be admired as long as paint clings to canvas?

"For me," says James Gunn, "she was the most eminently paintable and beautiful woman I have ever known. There was something elusive about her which I was always striving to get. I never got it."

"I was once asked the secret of 'Pauline in the Yellow Dress.' I said it was war weariness and clothing coupons—the dress was rather voluminous, you know. I knew it had something, but I still don't know what it is."

Fame unheeded

BEHIND these simple words is the story of a noble, beautiful woman who never realised the fame she had won and who struggled to hide the secret of an incurable illness.

Of the many Pauline paintings by James Gunn the public has seen twelve. "Pauline in the Yellow Dress" was bought for

Picture stays

IN the dining room of the Gunns' house at Hampstead is another painting, "Venetian Souvenir," which the family thinks is the



'Pauline in the Yellow Dress'

nearest approach to the secret of Pauline Gunn.

The eyes, the curve of the brows and the faint elusive smile, are all captured. Mr Gunn has been offered big sums for it but he says he will never part with it.

James Gunn painted his wife once before he married her in 1929. All the other sittings were done between rounds of housework and looking after her two children, Chloe and Paul.

"Acting as my husband's model is part of my job," she once said. "As in the yellow dress picture," says her husband, "she always dropped into the right pose immediately."

But she was something more than a paintable woman. Wyndham Lewis wrote: "Pauline Gunn was like a flame. Long and painful illness could not quench a gaiety which sprang equally from courage and intelligence, natural as breathing, remote from malice, rejoicing in absurdity, and in expression, hitting the gold with effortless ease."

Never Faded

FOR four years she hid her illness from all but her closest friends. Just before her death, when she was in great pain, she entertained guests with sparkle and gaiety.

Mrs E. N. Andrade, wife of the director of the Royal Institution, gives another instance:—

"After a very serious bout of illness she insisted on coming to a party of mine. She was as gay as usual. Nobody ever knew."

"Life was champagne to her. She always lived up any gathering." Her beauty never faded. When Mrs Andrade's son met her, he said: "She beats all the girls."

"Unlike so many women," says Mrs Andrade, "she changed from a gay boisterous girl who

would turn cart-wheels on the lawn to a beautiful woman, without losing her high spirits."

"She looked the perfect picture either in Claridge or digging potatoes at her Scottish home on the Solway Firth."

She will be remembered also for her apter-like wit. As a girl she mixed with a bright literary group which included Wyndham Lewis, J. B. Morton (Beachcomber), Edward Shanks, and Hilda Bellot, whom she got to know intimately.

"She had the trick of disconcerting the pompous by making some preposterous reply with the loveliest of smiles," says Wyndham Lewis.

When she talked

WHEN someone mentioned a man in Marseilles who had bitten off his girl friend's ear, she quipped: "My dear, the sort of man who takes two bites at one cherry."

Of a popular novelist she once remarked: "He seems to me perfectly marvellous until he starts thinking."

When a friend said of a rich and rude titled person: "It's time somebody put him in his place," she replied: "If he had one."

Of a pessimistic acquaintance she said: "Poor darling—just like Peter Pan groaned up."

She turned out the perfect spontaneous descriptions. "One of those women who always seem to be bending over a bunch of Easter lilies," she once said. And again: "She's modest, but gives you a shock like a bunch of electric violins."

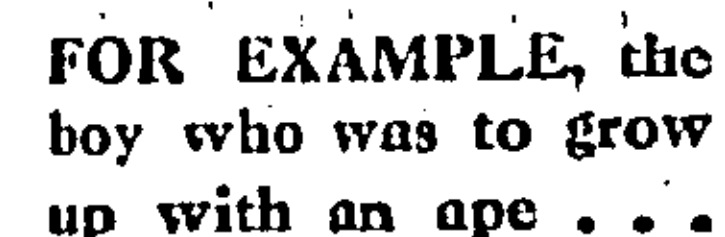
Like her humour, her generosity was spontaneous. If anyone admired her possessions such as a painting she would be liable to take it off the wall and give it to him.

Admired

THIS was the Pauline Gunn that her friends knew. There were countless other more distant admirers, like the man who wrote from Preston: "I go to see her every week."

Looking at the "Venetian Souvenir" painting a few days after her death, James Gunn said simply: "She was my inspiration. Life is ended for me now. But I must thank God for lending me such a wonderful person."

(London Express Service)



FOR EXAMPLE, the boy who was to grow up with an ape . . .

Groundnut wool

LIKE seven readers who have written in, I had lost sight of the wonderful synthetic wool which scientists made from groundnuts.

I found that experiment have gone so well that a £2,000,000 factory has been built near Dumfries to start producing the "wool" next spring.

Using only the waste left after the margarine fat has been extracted from the groundnuts, the factory will eventually make 10,000 tons of moth-resistant synthetic wool every year.

The manufacturers are satisfied they can market it at about a quarter the price of sheep's wool. They are even satisfied they can get the groundnuts.

The ticking man

MY final readers'-request inquiry was into the Strange Case of the Ticking Man which happened way back in 1938.

According to newspaper cuttings 19-year-old Mr Edward Franklin of Coventry suddenly developed a ticking noise in his ears. It was so loud that others could hear it. "People sitting near me in the cinema think I am carrying a time-bomb," he told reporters. Doctors were baffled by the noise but could do nothing to stop it.

Now at 31 Mr Franklin is still ticking as loudly as ever and still avoids going to the pleasures. But the doctors are no longer baffled by the cause. They say he has a slight nervous defect in the throat which makes his soft palate vibrate rapidly.

This echoes up the tubes leading to his ears and keeps him ticking over.

(London Express Service)

Is it true?

ANOTHER scientific project which caused a great stir when it was announced and has hardly been heard of since was Sir Oliver Lodge's arrangement for proving the truth of spiritualism by communicating with his friends after he was dead.

Sir Oliver, a brilliant scientist who died in 1940, left a sealed envelope with the Society for Psychical Research.

The scientists in charge of the experiment were forbidden to open the envelope until some reputable person came forward with a trustworthy claim to have received a message from Sir Oliver revealing what is in the envelope. Opening the envelope would then show if the claim were true.

In the Society's view no trustworthy claim has yet been made. So after 10 years the envelope remains unopened.

Blow me down!

WHAT became of the crop of pre-war inventors who claimed they could bring down bombers just by blowing air at them, a reader asks. After examining documents only recently brought off the secret list I find that two of the inventors managed to interest the German Army sufficiently to get their gadgets built and tested.



"... then y'go 'bout five more miles 'till y' come to Carter's Junction . . . Don't take this road 't the left—goes to Watkins Glen . . . y' wanna keep straight on 'bout 10 miles to . . ."

When the earth opens and the waters dry up

Until last week only bare details were known of the devastating earthquake which rocked Assam, province of eastern India, for 28 days late in August and September. Here

SIR PERCIVAL GRIFFITHS

authority on Assam and adviser to the Indian Tea Association, presents the first dramatic picture of what actually happened.

It is a great thing to be able to sleep at night, free from fear. The people of Eastern Tibet do not enjoy this blessing, for earthquakes bring the threat of death with terrible frequency—but we hear little of their troubles.

Next to Tibet is the populous and prosperous province of Assam, where the mighty Brahmaputra emerges from the Himalayas and where most of our best tea is grown.

The 10,000,000 people of Assam do not normally share the Tibetan terror, but on August 15, in the midst of Independence Day celebrations, they suffered one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced in India.

For nearly four weeks shocks, too numerous to record, kept them in nightly fear.

Hundreds of thousands slept in the open, but could not feel safe, for in an earthquake great chasms appear suddenly, and the very earth seems to open and swallow up whatever is on it.

It is the most frightening and demoralising of all natural phenomena.

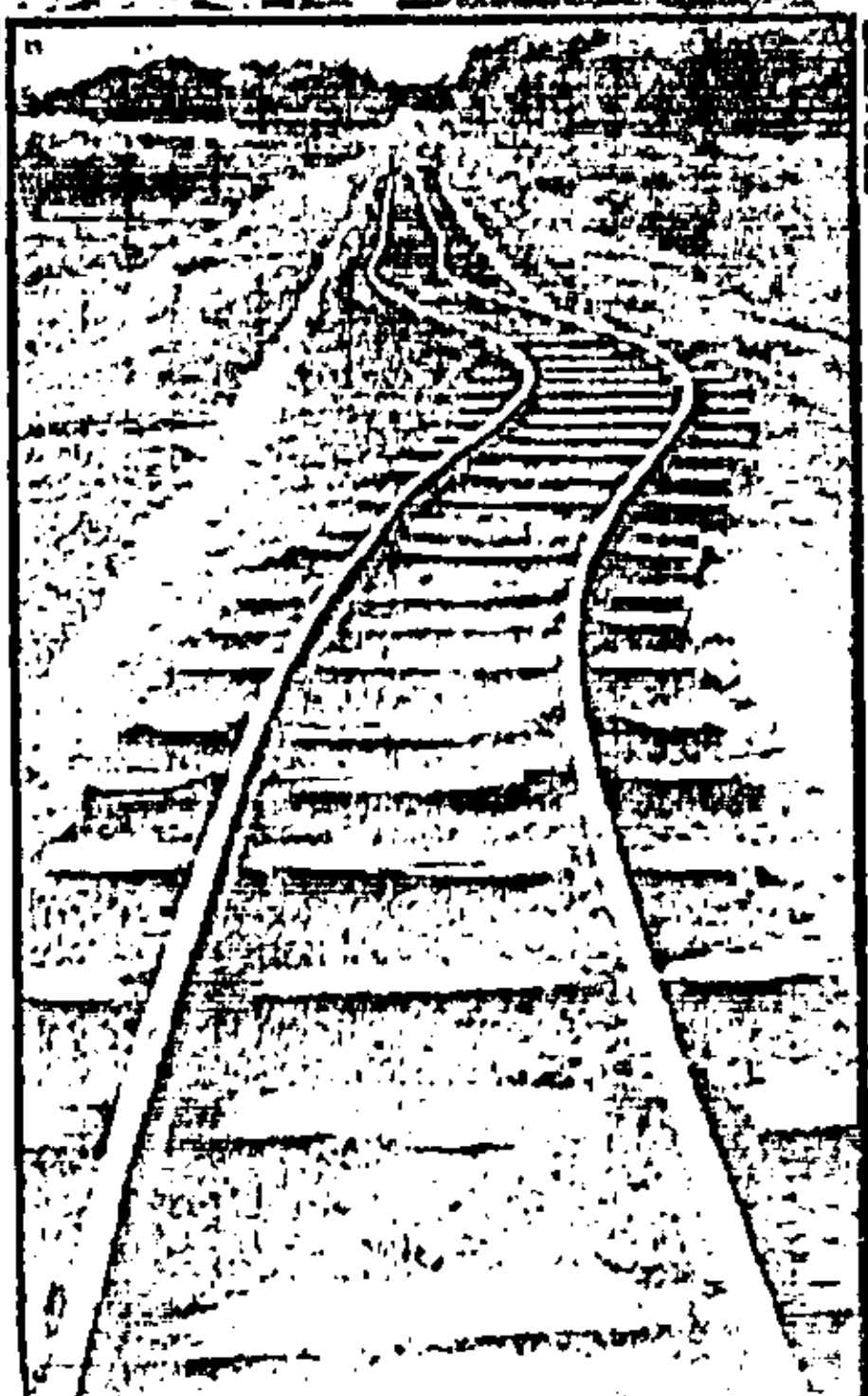
The main shock lasted just over two minutes. It was so violent that in Calcutta, 500 miles away, the pen of the recording seismograph was thrown off the machine.

Scientists, therefore, did not know how bad it was. But many ordinary folk knew only too well.

One British planter ran upstairs to carry his baby to safety. The house was swaying so violently that he could hardly reach the bedroom. Electric fans were almost swinging to the ceiling.

He got outside with the child, to safety as he thought, when the earth opened up, closed again, and held him up to the waist in a vice. He passed the baby to a British assistant—and then he, too, was half-swallowed up. Again the child was rescued, and after a few minutes the men extricated themselves—without their slippers.

Great jets of water began to spurt out of the ground, and in one of these the slippers were ejected.



Twisted rail tracks between Talap and Sikkawa Ghat—a silent testimony to the power of the earthquake.

Gaping fissures slice through private houses in Jorhat.

houses, where the green leaf is withered, and the factories where it is rolled and fired, are almost as important as the bushes.

On some gardens leaf houses have collapsed but somehow or other the planters are doing without them; and where factories or machinery have been damaged makeshifts have been devised.

But it is on the morale of the people that the disturbance has had most effect.

Terror-stricken labourers have had to be reassured and held together. Action has been taken against local dealers, who would not miss an excuse for a black market.

Mr D. C. Hodson, a leading planter in Assam and chairman of the local tea association, has just completed a tour of inspection.

He says: "On some gardens today they are living in acute discomfort—bungalows damaged, some without water or light, carrying on with very little sleep and achieving the impossible."

We do know churches, schools, public offices and houses have been destroyed in great numbers.

In the town of Jorhat alone, 5,000 people are homeless today; while in Dibrugarh, nearer to the centre of the disturbance, hardly a single brick house remains undamaged.

Normal life has been completely disrupted and the people have been seized by panic. Assam has indeed suffered a major disaster.

(London Express Service)

BABY-SITTERS: You have been warned

LAST night, in the mood for conversation and Kartoffelkase, I went a-calling on my Aunt Frieda and my Uncle Charlie.

"Your uncle, he ain't home," said Frieda as I walked into their Allen Street flat. "He is having a nervous break-up, and Dr Gilterson is sending him to Mr Feltlebaum's place in Lakewood—Cathedral in the Pines."

"What brought it on?" I asked.

"Well, is like this," said Frieda. "One day is coming home your uncle and announcing he is becoming a baby-sitter. Every Monday night, he says, the Lerner on Rivington Street is going to the theatre uptown, and Mrs Lerner is offering him a dollar a hour and free television if he will sit with their little six-year-old boy, Wilbur."

"Well, when Charlie is coming home the first Monday night, I am naturally asking him for the five dollars, but he is telling me he ain't got it. He and Wilbur, he says, is watching the wrestling on the television and betting a dollar who will win, and the little boy is winning five times consecutive. "Next Monday, Charlie is again losing the \$5. This time he is betting on the dumb-bell, he is not knowing what Wilbur is knowing—that Jackie Robinson is not playing on account of because he has a busted hand."

"The third Monday, your uncle is going to the Lerner while she is putting on the with a deck of pinocchio cards in his pocket—and again is losing the five bucks. Wilbur,



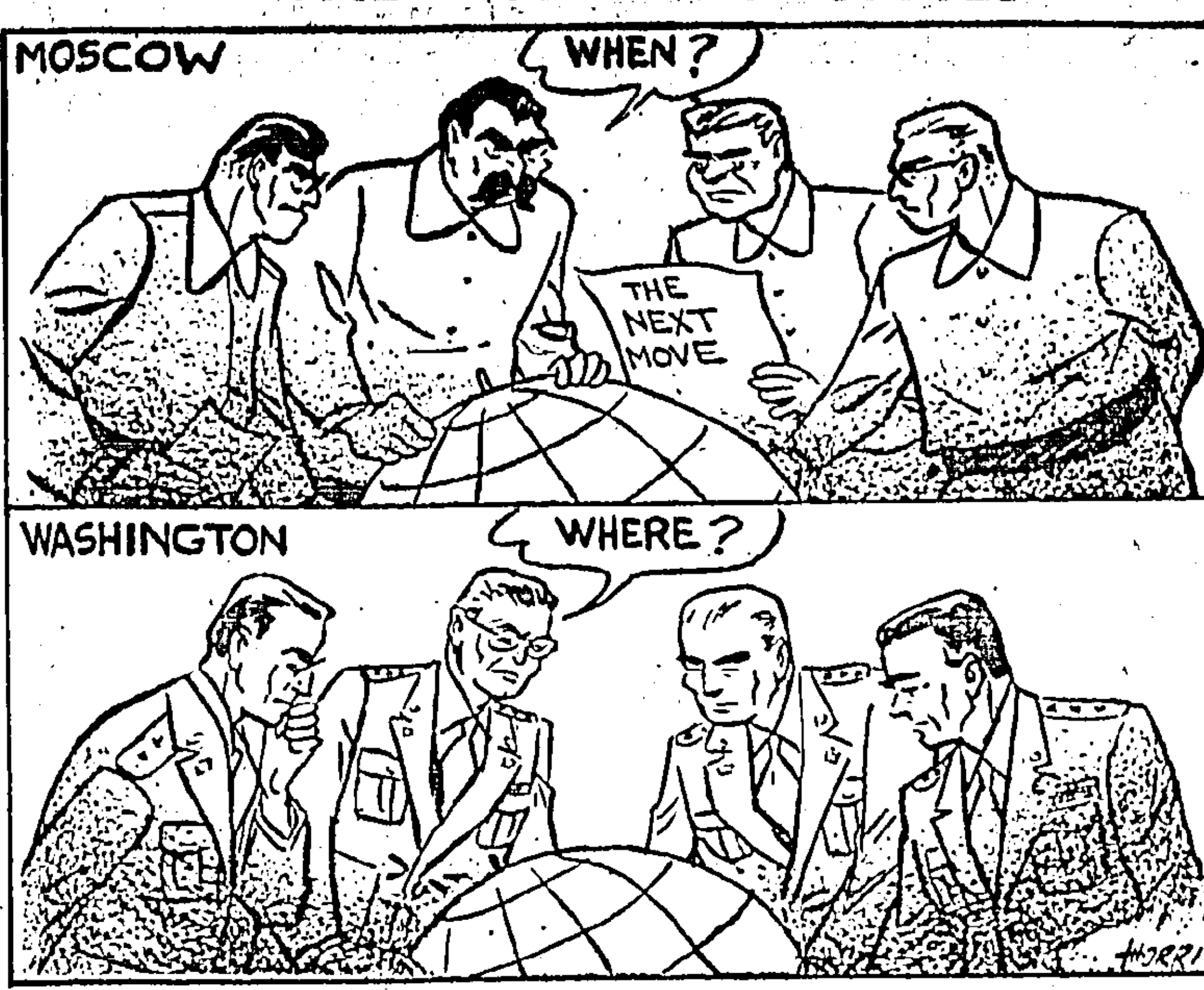
by Billy ROSE

he says, is catching on very quick, is remembering all the cards, and by 10 o'clock is trumping him right in the ground. "Well, all summer it goes like this. Every Monday Charlie is baby sitting and every Monday he is losing to the baby. And quite recently he is not eating so good and is hollering and banging with the doors. This little boy is making him plain crazy, and your uncle is swearing he will get even—no small fryer, he says, is making him a monkey."

"Last Monday I am figuring I will see myself what is going, and so I keep Charlie company to the Lerner. There I am meeting Mrs Lerner, who is giving me a big howdy-doodle, and explaining her husband is busy in the shop, and to inviting me I should go with her to the theatre."

"She is also making me acquainted with Wilbur, and she is putting on the hat, he is betting me ten dollars he can make your uncle take off all his clothes."

A TALE OF TWO CITIES



BEVERLEY BAXTER takes a seat in the gallery at the Margate Follies

Beau Bevan is putting Dr Edith in the shade

MARGATE. The tide was out as I walked from my hotel to the Labour Party conference. Two steamers were anchored at sea, the sands were deserted, the fun-fairs were silent and many of the hotels were closed. It was a perfect setting for a seaside funeral.

In the Winter Garden however, there was a great hustle for the delegates had gathered in such numbers that one section of the hall where nothing could be seen had to be set aside for an overflow audience. I had no ticket but the officials were exceedingly courteous and put me in the gallery. I hope that our chaps at Blackpool will be equally kind if a Socialist cuckoo turns up.

Mr Sam Watson, the party chairman was delivering a sound if somewhat lengthy speech and I had an opportunity to gaze upon the great men on the platform. One's eye was at once caught by Mr Aneurin

Bevan not only because he is a man of some sort of destiny but for his unusual appearance. He had been to the hairdresser and his hair was combed to perfection. He wore a white shirt with a stiff white collar and two white cuffs showing the exact length for a man about town. His tie was of a reserved indefinite shade.

For reasons of his own he had left behind the homely clothes with which he has for so long graced the Palace and formal receptions. No longer was he the Man of the People but the seaside Beau Bevan, the mould of fashion and the glass of form.

No wonder that La Belle Summerskill, sitting next to him, looked less than her usual spectacular self. Even her hat drooped as if the struggle was too much for it.

Cockatoo style

THE only one to challenge the sartorial champion was Dr Dalton, whose tie was so red that it gave a gory flush to the whole proceedings.

Herbert Morrison was wearing his cockatoo hard but, like Edith, seemed unnaturally subdued. Somewhere between Herbert and the chairman there was a space where Mr Attlee was hiding as if to establish an alibi. Behind him, among the supporting cast was his very charming wife (whom we all like) knitting. For the moment I felt a slight tremor of agitation for I have just finished reading Carlyle's French Revolution.

Sam Watson is a good fellow, blunt, straightforward and not lacking in a sense of fun. Yet he found his audience somewhat unresponsive. Even where he declared that in the year before 1939 the Socialists never opposed rearmament but voted against them because the Tories would not pool them with the other member States of the League of Nations, the reception was tepid.

Dalton nods

NOR was it much better when he spoke of the common people "that we all spring from," although admittedly the ex-Etonian Dr Dalton nodded his head in vigorous assent. But when he finished his speech the crowd gave him a warm and deserved reception. There isn't much wrong with Sam Watson except his interpretation of history.

Then Mr Haworth, the chief of the Railway Clerks, who lost his Parliamentary

seat at the last election, took over as chairman of the conference standing orders. His job was to cut down the innumerable resolutions on the agenda so that the conference would be able to break up before the next election.

As a condenser Mr Haworth is good, but he was interrupted from time to time as delegates went to the microphone and defended or deplored some particular item. A Lancashire delegate protested against our supporting the Americans in Korea and shouted: "The South Koreans are now over the 38th Parallel. Who are the aggressors now?" A good hearty British laugh was his only reward.

Flag-wavers?

A WOMAN said that we were letting down Europe in favour of the Empire. "Have we become a Government of Empire flag-wavers? I believe the Labour movement is with me!" The Labour movement did not say, and Mr Haworth cut the throats of half a dozen more resolutions.

Then the Schuman Plan raised its bloody head, and with a roar Dr Dalton was on his feet. Booming like Jove calling for his chariot, he defended the document his committee had issued in the middle of the Schuman crisis. "For days," he shouted, "the newspapers treated us with unbridled misrepresentation and hysterical abuse!"

Monstrous!

BEAU Bevan ran his hand over his brilliant head without displacing a hair. Another delegate joined in the denunciation of the Schuman plan, and said: "It would have been monstrous to place the British steel industry under a super-natural control." He was engulfed in a wave of laughter, and chairman Haworth, rushing to get another page of resolutions, declared: "And that disposes of sewage and utility furniture."

There is sanity in the laughter of the conference, and the Socialist Party needs all the sanity it can get. The truth is that the party is deeply divided. The published agenda, before the items were sliced, contained more craven resolutions than any similar document in political history. Mr Morrison's policy of moderation is going to have a rough passage.

★ ★ ★

WELL, that was the opening day and the Big Guns have yet to come into action. When I got back to the hotel a Socialist Parliamentarian who is something of a stylist smiled a greeting and remarked, "Where the carcass is, the vultures gather."

I think he is a trifle pessimistic, or at any rate, premature. (London Express Service)

PARIS

—with R. M. MacCOLL telling the news



PARIS. HAD YOU ever thought of the moon as a celestial 'Gold-crusher Green? ALEXANDRE ALEXANDRE, president of the French Astronomical Congress and organiser of the International Astronomical Congress which has just ended in Paris, says off-handedly: "The moon nowadays is only a suburb of the heavens."

Ananoff, 40 years old, resembles nothing so much as a youthful American banker. And looks as though he was probably voted "Man most likely to succeed" by his college contemporaries.

I lunched with him the other day. He refused a cocktail, stared rather severely through horn-rimmed glasses. His prematurely grey hair fled backwards in luscious waves. His pearl tiepin was enviable.

"This voyage to the moon," he said with a hint of impatience, "is no longer a Utopian dream. It is nothing but a question of ballistics. Once you have gone the first 400 miles or so from the earth, the rest is simplicity itself."

Next year's International Astronomical Congress will be held in London. Theme: "Artificial satellites."

But, says debunker Ananoff, "I profoundly doubt that these little man-made moons circling round the earth will have any military value. The trouble is from that height you would be able to see precisely nothing of the earth's surface. Too much mist and cloud. Rather frustrating for the military observers, don't you think...?"

PARIS sauce. HOW A R E things down at M o n t g o m e r y ' s Western Union headquarters at Fontainebleau?

I was curious to find out what it was like for the several hundred anonymous British officers and men who have lived there for the past two years, helping to thrash out an international military plan with the French, the Dutch, the Belgians, and the Luxemburgers.

So I went down there and the answer is that they like it very much indeed. Says an R.A.F. officer: "There are extra allowances. We are still broke at the end of the month, just as we should be back home, but we have lived a whole lot better in the meanwhile."

He pays £18 a month for a furnished villa. He does not like the big heating bill—about £8 a month for gas fires.

The wives are not quite as enthusiastic as the men. They seem homesick.

Inter-Allied liaison goes well, but there is one stumbling block—food. They tried having international messes, but the British other ranks scowled blackly at the slender French breakfast of coffee and a roll.

"And then," the catering officer at Air Force headquarters told me, "we gave the men Sole Marmite (sole served with a thick cheese sauce) as a special treat for dinner one day. You should have heard the remarks."

"Who put this blinking sauce on the fish—and where are the chips?" was the bawdier complaint.

PARIS gallantry



ONE OF France's most famous n n n gals, Janine Maray, p r o f e s s i o n a l l y known as Praline, got into trouble last

other day. At the border officials spotted a crude alteration in her passport. Five years had been knocked off her age.

Charges of falsifying the passport were dropped, when a gallant magistrate murmured: "Such feminine vanity is a very human trait." He also pointed out to Praline that she did not need a passport anyway to get into Belgium. (London Express Service)

A WEIGHT OFF YOUR MIND?

(BY A MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT)

MOST doctors get asked, almost every week, "How can I lose weight?" The answer is simple. "Don't eat."

But not everyone can obey this. Even when they are provided with a diet they find it hard to keep to it.

Why should anyone want to reduce? Obesity is bad, medically. It predisposes to all sorts of disease, particularly where heart trouble and high blood pressure is concerned. If there is a tendency to arthritis, the added weight of the body makes the joint pains worse.

FATS? NO

So one of the main treatments for both cardiac trouble and arthritis is concerned with getting the weight back to as near normal as possible.

Then, for reasons of appearance, few people want to be over weight. Clothes cease to fit; the slim hip line disappears; generally it is unattractive. What diet will get down your weight?

Heads should be as free as possible from starch, carbohydrates and fats. Carbohydrates tend to increase weight; the smaller intake of fats makes the body use the excess it possesses.

But one must make a diet palatable. I doubt if you will be able to stick to long a diet that allows less than a cance of carbohydrates and 1½ ounces of fat a day. Proteins can be taken in any quantity. But fluids should not exceed 2½ pints a day and no sweet wines, beer, stout, spirits or aerated waters are permitted. You will get hungry on this regime. But the appetite can be lessened by a drug called "dextroline." It is used now by most dieticians and allows of a low caloric intake to be continued with less strain on the will power. And, if you are grossly overweight you can lose as much as a pound a day for a while.

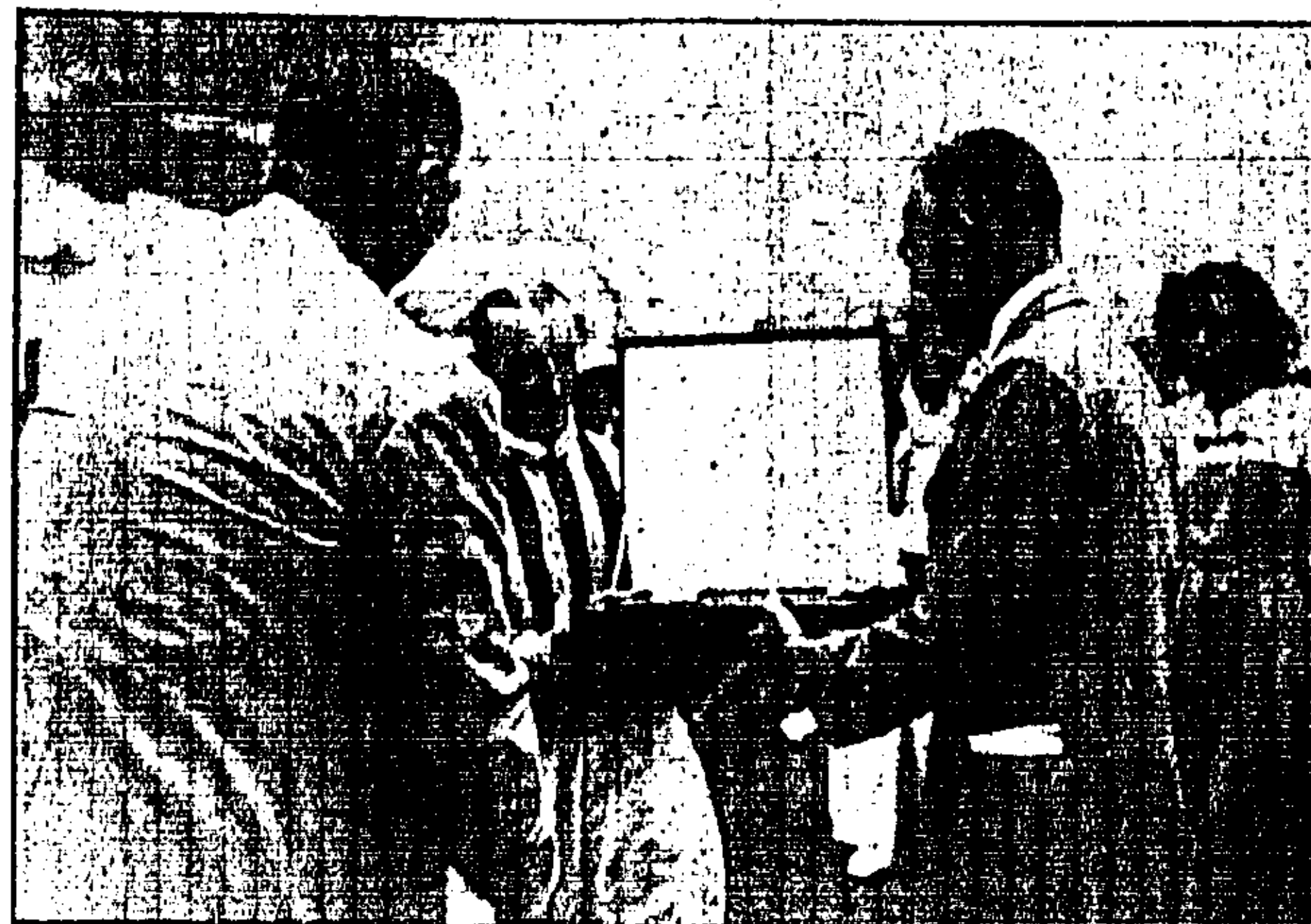
EXERCISE? YES

Physical exercise is to be encouraged. But weight cannot be reduced by this alone. You will get hot, and slaking the subsequent thirst replaces water lost in perspiration.

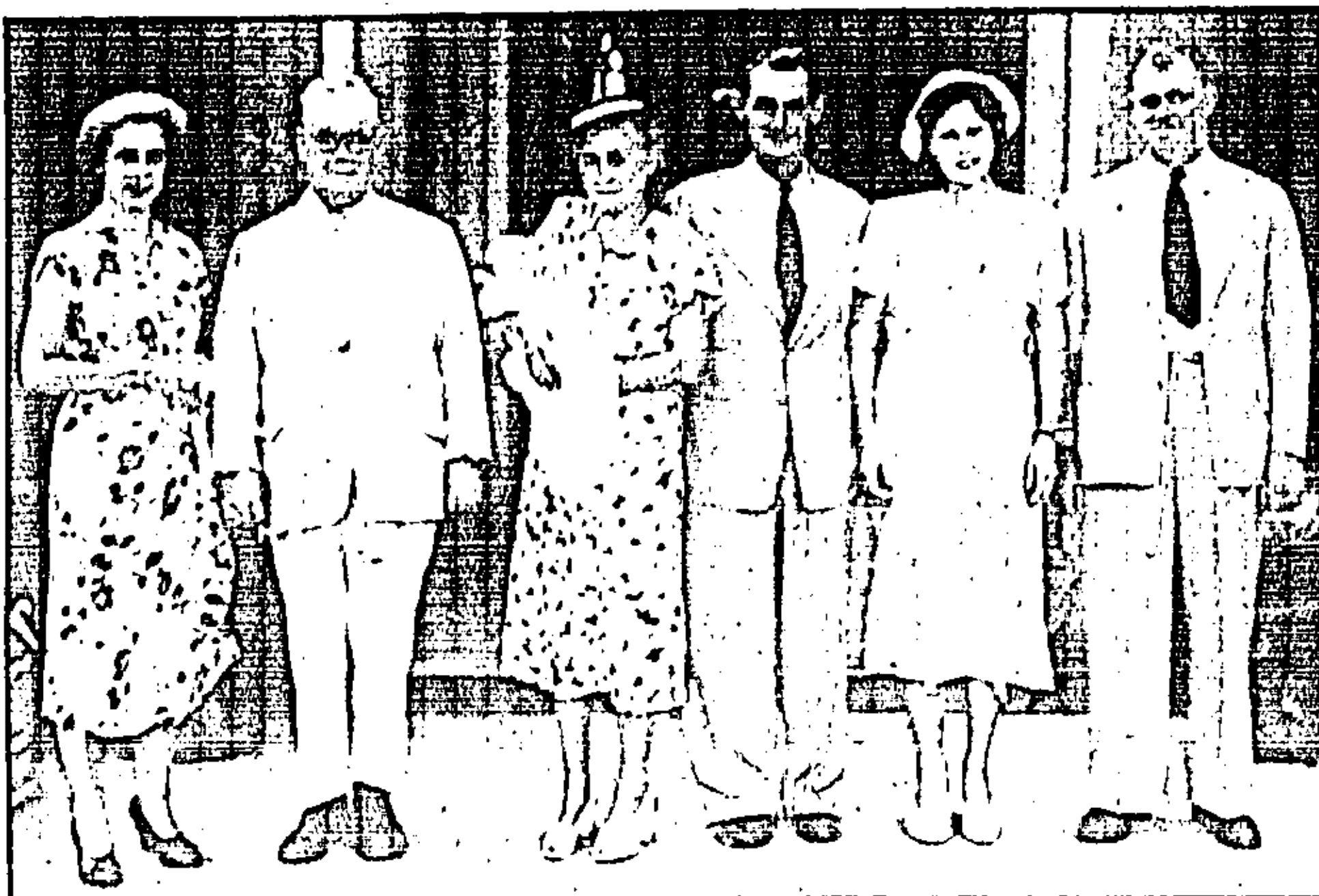
If you really keep to a balanced reducing diet you will lose weight. Many have proved this to their satisfaction. But it requires self control. That is why a spa or nursing home is so often advised. There the chance of adding to the minimal allowance is very small, and no one comes away as heavy as they arrived.



THE latest group of recruits to pass out of the Police Training School was inspected last Saturday by the Commissioner of Police, Mr D. W. Macintosh, who is seen taking the salute above and, at left, presenting life-saving certificates. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Donald Black (centre) who rode Bon Wyvis to win the Autumn Plate at Happy Valley on Monday, receiving the trophy after the race. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PICTURE taken after the christening at Rosary Church last Sunday of Margaret Mary Everest, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs B. T. S. Ross. (Ming Yuen)



PICTURE taken at a farewell dinner party given by Mr and Mrs Ma Ying in honour of Dr F. Bunja (seated second from right), who left the Colony this week on retirement. (Ming Yuen)



MR E. F. Brown, Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Fire Brigade, who has left on retirement after 25 years in Hongkong, responding to the good wishes of his colleagues at a farewell party in his honour. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



BRIDAL group taken after the wedding at Christ Church last Saturday of Mr William Jacobsen and Miss Eileen Frances Peters. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

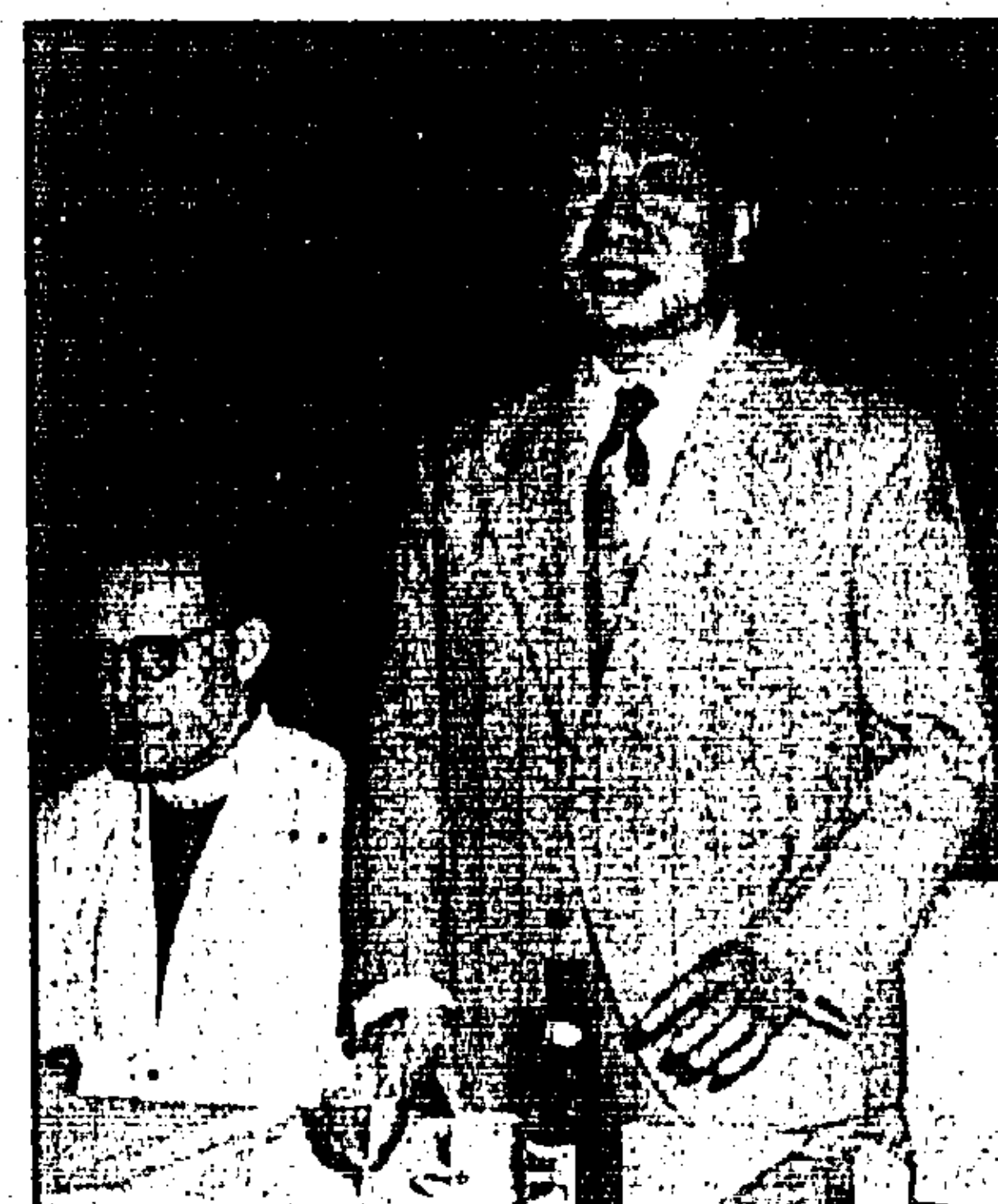


MR and Mrs Philip Lau Hung-pun with their attendants after their wedding last Sunday at St Margaret's Church. The bride was formerly Miss Lily Maria Beatrice So. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



GROUP picture taken at the annual At Home of the Little Flower Club, which took place on October 3. (Ming Yuen)

LEFT: Mr Bunyan Lau, noted artist, who gave an interesting talk on Chinese paintings at last Saturday's tiffin meeting of the Wah Yan College Past Students' Association. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



BELOW: Farewell dinner party given in the Hongkong Hotel to Professor F. A. Redmond, on the occasion of his retirement, by the Hongkong University Engineering Society. Left: Farewell gift presented to Mrs Redmond. (Ming Yuen)



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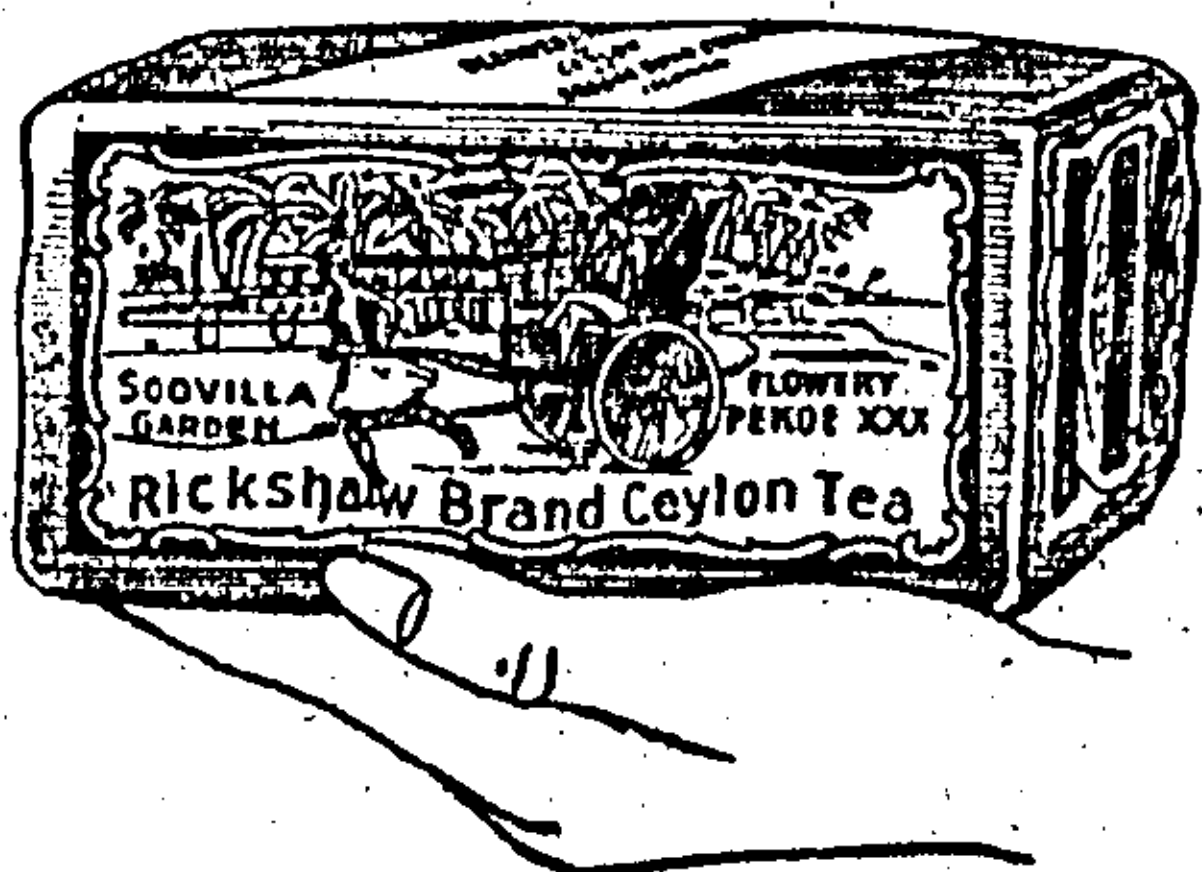
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WEEK-END WOMANSENSE FASHION LOOKS AHEAD IN WOOL



Victor Siebel designed this elegant black wool dinner dress. The low décolleté is inset with velvet, and a sweeping velvet fan tail is featured at the back.

What can the shoppers do about this?
WOOL SOARS TO RECORD PRICE



By EILEEN ASCROFT

BEST buy for winter is a wool utility coat. Value and styling have never been better. With soaring wool prices, utility coats are bound to rise.

The examples here are both in the season's fashionable reversible coatings and cost £8 6s. Autumn fashion pointers include low pockets, straight lines, cuffed sleeves and large collars.

Fur Booms

Other winter bargains, which may rise in price later on, are utility furs. Full-length coats are shorter this season; many are fitted with pleats instead of flares to give a slimmer line. Adjustable collars are smart and practical. They can be worn flat on the shoulders or high to hug the face on a cold day.

Fur is booming this autumn. One designer, following the current craze for reversibles,

has introduced "turn-about" coats in fur and wool. Fur coats are popular in all furs, from small barrel shapes to huge square models as big as suitcases.

Silk Powder

Pure silk introduced into face powder, foundation and lipstick may cause a revolution in the cosmetic world as important as the 1914 introduction of face powder replacing the old rice powders.

Effect is silky in appearance and touch, and has the clinging qualities of real silk. Chief advantage is a sheer make-up, which conceals minor blemishes without obscuring natural skin luminosity. Already popular in Paris and New York, atomized natural silk cosmetics arrive in London.

Off Colour

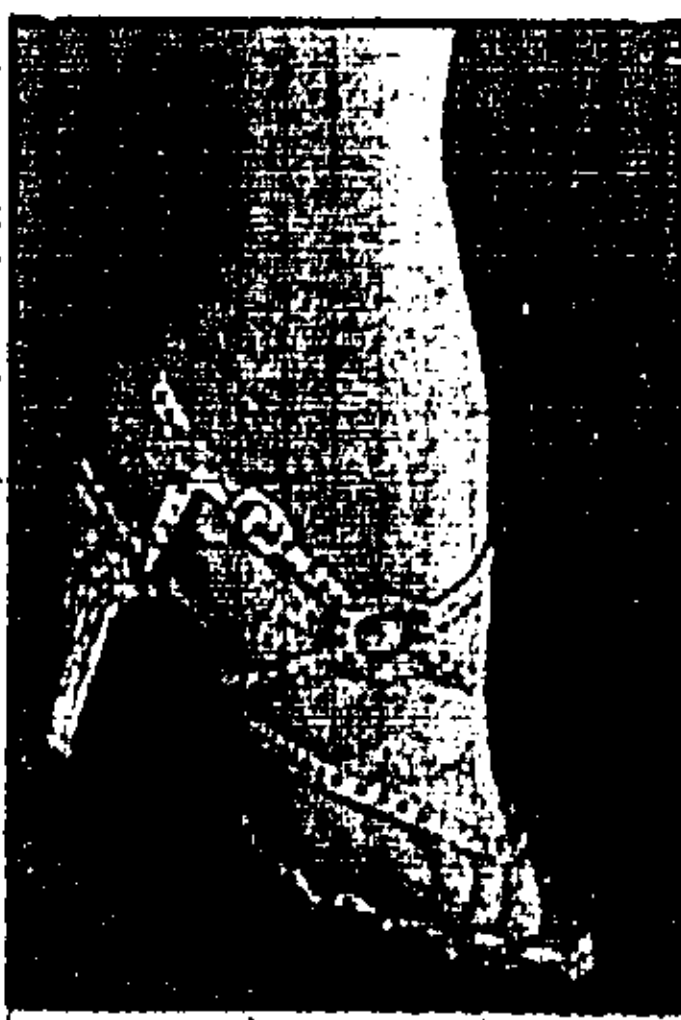
Why is there not more co-ordination between coat, dress and hat manufacturers on the new season's colours? After buying a new coat in one of the fashionable new shades it is infuriating not to be able to buy a hat or dress to match.

The British Colour Council have tried repeatedly to bring some order into this business of colour matching by issuing full colour range cards each season, but many manufacturers do not co-operate.

Another dress problem which causes inconvenience to customers is the varied system of sizings. Some firms use the American size system, others the English style and others a system entirely their own. Result is that a size 14 may be a perfect fit from one firm and hopelessly large or small from another. Differences of up to two inches frequently occur. It is time the English sizing system was overhauled and stabilized.

(London Express Service)

CINDERELLA SHOES



This shoe has precious stones set in silver kid. Vamp of shoe is made from a transparent material.

London Express Service.

LONDON.
TWENTY-SEVEN best selling outfits from the autumn collections of London's leading couturiers were shown in a parade of fashions in wool recently. The show, organised by the International Wool Secretariat, could scarcely have been better timed. The rapid rise in the price of raw wool means that the clothes seen in London in the next few weeks, will cost considerably more when they reach the shops, than they would have done last season. Men's clothing, knitting wool and underclothes are also affected.

The show was held in the glittering ballroom of a large London hotel; and Pathe Piccadori, for the first time, made an all-colour newsreel from the display. Members of the diplomatic corps in London, leaders of Britain's wool textile industry, film stars and visitors from the three great wool-growing dominions, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, were present.

Her 3,000th Parade

One of the most striking nannquins was Dolores, Norman Hartnell's principal model. She has walked about five hundred miles wearing clothes worth more than a million pounds during her twenty years as a model, and has shown Hartnell's styles in London, Paris, Brussels, New York, Buenos Aires and Monte Video. In one respect, she has steadfastly refused ever to pander to fashion—her long jet-black hair has never been cut, and she wears it coiled and plaited. The Wool Show was her 3,000th parade.

Hartnell's slate blue duveten suit, worn with a brilliant scarlet three-quarter length jacket, belted tightly, was characteristic of the Parisian trend this season. "Clarence House"—a straight jacketed suit in yellow broken-check, with double buttoning—was typical of London's return to the up-and-down lines of 1912.

Wrap-round coats were shown by Victor Siebel and Michael Sherard. One was in brilliant "peacock" velvet, trimmed with rich phantom-beaver sleeves which began well above the elbow. The other was a Chinchilla grey tweed coat, trimmed luxuriously with chinchilla rex, and lined with fine grey jersey.

Charles Creed produced an immaculate day dress in dark grey worsted. The slim waist-line was accentuated by an old-fashioned silver fob hanging from a pocket, and a Benetton Brummel frill of stiff white organza stood up at the throat.

He showed, too, a fine reversible coat in scarlet and black. Giant pockets were on both sides, and saddle stitching, finished the edges.

Colours were simple, with black predominating. New shades included red, pewter, tobacco, banana cream, and a new shade of olive. Materials used were duveten, face-cloth, tweed, barthes, cavalry twill, flannel, doekin, velour and wool georgette.

The smartest accessory of the year, acclaimed both in London and Paris, was shown by Digby Morton. It was a neat umbrella which hung from the wrist in a velvet scabbard, complete with tassels. It is pulled out like a sword—but we feel bound to admit that a certain amount of showmanship is needed to do this successfully.

There is a distinct feeling for blouses exactly matching suits, instead of contrasting.

By Joan Erskine

Back Interest

Illustrated are Victor Siebel's contributions. In both cases he emphasises back interest.

Hardy Amies surprisingly brought back the afternoon dress which is tight to the knees, with a burst of fluted fullness to the hem. This is a line which is most unflattering to any woman with large hips.

Coats were all of the barrel variety, or "melon" shape, tapering in at the hem, with dozens of buttons down the front. Suits, with tailored jackets and tight skirts, developed stiffened highwayman collars, often trimmed with braid and velvet.

The greatest applause was reserved for the evening gresses, and here Norman Hartnell and Michael Sherard scored easily. Exotic Dolores, with the natural doe-eyes, showed a black dress embroidered with gold metal flowers which circled the collar and

followed the opening right down to the hem, giving the effect of a wrapped over coat. A black tricorn of velvet formed the hat.

"Night Royal" was the name given to a tea gown in royal blue fine wool, with an enormous deeper blue velvet collar heavily encrusted with multi-coloured jewel embroidery. There is something nostalgic about the name "tea-gown" that evokes thoughts of rose gardens and hot summer afternoons, and it is seldom used now.

A black sheath dinner dress moulded on the lines of the armilly was decorated with two huge armillaries on one shoulder, a lily-shaped skirt and a wide stole lined with gold lame.

Fine white deckchairs made another dinner dress, cut on rari lines. The matching stole had a hood in the centre, and delicate fern embroidery curved down the front of the gown.

Peter Russell showed a red power dress in chiffon tweed with the bodice half-pleated, and a matching pleated panel in the skirt. Two vast chrysanthemums were tucked in the belt, and the evening coat was lined, somewhat unusually, with accordion-pleated taffeta.

An after-dix black wool dress designed by Victor Siebel. The skirt dips at the back, and the collar, cuffs, hat and skirt trimmings are of white moire.

The last section of the show was devoted to new styles for early 1951. Here the most unusual suit came from Charles Creed. It was in dazzling white barthes, trimmed with black velvet and braid. The tapering skirt was worn under a three-quarter length jacket with well defined waist. In plaid and heavy tweed, these three-quarter coats manage to look warm and comfortable.

But in a summer suit, the length merely seemed ungainly—and what is worse, old-fashioned. To borrow the styles of a distinct era, such as the 'twenties, is quite a cunning move. But to dip back a few years, and re-introduce styles that are still fresh in our memories, is a thoroughly uninspired action.

There is a distinct feeling for blouses exactly matching suits, instead of contrasting.

Autumn Knitwear Has Interesting Features

With all the emphasis on sweater blouses as "costume tops" in the sweater market right now, it seems like an ideal time for considering some fresh styling for women's size sweaters, too.

The young woman with the large figure who wants youthful styling is a customer often overlooked. And the older woman could probably be induced to buy more sweaters if she were offered something more than the typical basic coat-sweater.

Here are some design ideas to illustrate some of the possibilities for new styling. For evening wear, a tapered loose cardigan with low closing, three-quarter, semi-circular sleeves and softly rolled collar. It could be trimmed in velvet, satin or braid.

The ribbed collar is set in to do away with extra bulk at the V-neckline on this long-sleeved cardigan.

A dolman-sleeved surplice wrap style with braid trimming and ribbed ends. This surplice line is an old favourite for large sizes, and fits right in with 1950 silhouettes.

A new shrink-resistant yarn blend—30 percent cashmere, 15 percent nylon, 55 percent wool—is a big talking point in American Knitting factories. Necklines are elasticized and sweaters are guaranteed not to pull.

Other features include the shrink-resistant rephyr wool group in classic styles, in addition to novelty and classic styles in angora blends. One of the angoras is done in an all-over seed stitch, and there is a short-sleeved cardigan with novelty collar, too.

The colour story includes wines, copper, deep greens, and warm, medium brown shades, in addition to a range of delicate pastels and basic darks.

Jewel Talk

IF we're going to talk about diamonds...and most of us do a lot of talking before we invest in one of these beautiful gems that we'll wear all our life-time and pass on to our heirs forever and forever...we might as well know some of the proper terms.

Jewellers have always found it difficult to put diamonds into the words that the ordinary person understands, though they have their own jargon.... Peridot, Forty-pointer, Kite, Half moon, Marquise, Trapeze, Baguette...carat and the like.

Diamond Jargon

How many ordinary people know that a "forty-pointer" is 40/100ths of a carat, that a carat is a measure of weight rather than size, and that price

per carat may vary according to quality and cut as well?

Only a few know, also that a "forty-pointer" seemingly smaller than another "forty-pointer" may be more valuable because its crown has been cut higher or its base cone deeper, or the "girdle" specially polished to give it greater brilliance? A carat is "100 points" and a jeweller thinks of a stone that weighs 1/3 of a carat as "33/100"—to illustrate the point.

Triangle, Half Moon, Trapeze, Long Baguette, Stubby Baguette, Tapered Baguette, Pentagon, Marquise, Kite and Square Cut are terms used to describe special cuts.

Rhinestones Over Paris PARIS SEEMS to think that rhinestones are a girl's best friend. It is rhinestones, rhinestones all over Paris, and the collections featured rhinestone jewellery with every tailored suit that was shown.

Until this year no fashion-conscious woman would have dreamed of wearing rhinestone earrings with a tweed tailcoat, or a flannel suit. The women of Paris seem to have started it.

Unless it is a gala night, few women in Paris change their gowns for evening. A well cut suit dressed up with rhinestone jewellery and a snappy hat is the "dinner and dance" outfit most seen in Paris. If it is right there, how much more right and practical in our land of career girls who go straight from office to date, of suburbanites in for a day's shopping with dinner and theatre or dancing afterwards.

Gold is still the best taste for day wear, but there's nothing to stop you from carrying your rhinestones in your bag, and donning them after five.

The "diamond look" of large, large stones in bold and wonderful cuts is apparent in the best costume jewellery. You will find them in bracelets, necklaces, brooches and earrings.

Slim baguette chains with pendants of large stones are ideal for the dressed-up suit at night. Colour earrings of larger stones than were seen last season are good this autumn, as is the new "string bean" earring which has replaced the chandelier.

Even with the large stones and larger pieces of jewellery in vogue, two pins seem better than one this season.

Ballerinas Boost Fashion



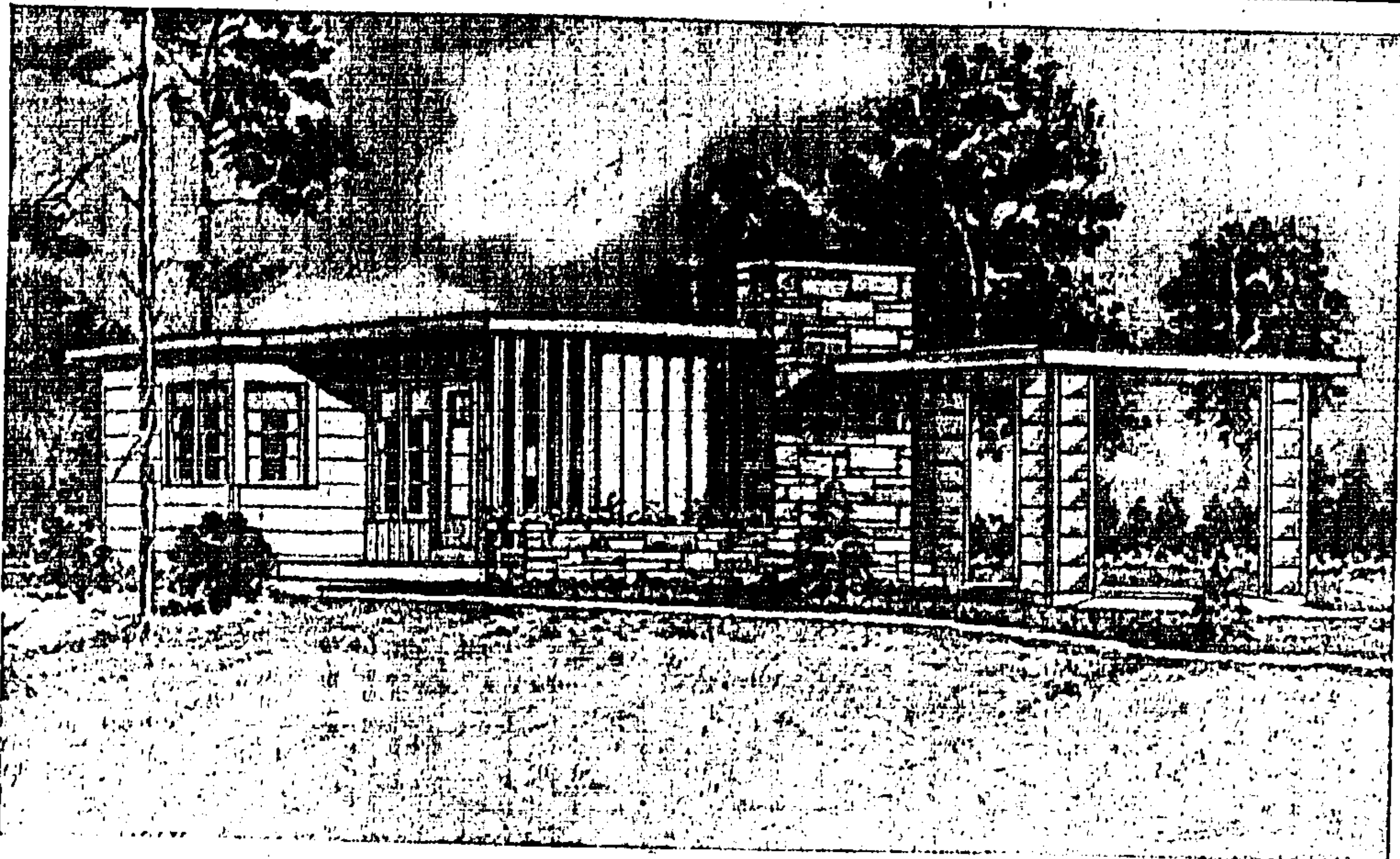
Violetta Elvin (left) poses in her twin set with two of the latest umbrellas, detachable handles and tips for packing, which the Sadler's Wells ballerinas have taken to America. Below: Beryl Grey wears an export-only sweater.



London Express Service.

PRACTICAL HOMECRAFT

★ COZY AND MODERN ★



SOMETHING NEW and different that's 1950 news. Here's one of the many modern houses springing up these days. A smart combination of stone and frame, it has square, sharp lines. The interesting window treatment and car port add much to the exterior.

By JOAN O'SULLIVAN

ALL over the world, modern design seems to be making the big difference in home architecture. More and more these days, variations of the popular ranch house are springing up north, south, east and west.

Today's house has a look of tomorrow about it. Note its square, sharp lines; the smart combination of stone and frame; the interesting window treatment which adds so much to the exterior of a home.

This house looks large, yet inside there are only two bedrooms, a bath, kitchen and living room. Both bedrooms are large enough to accommodate twin beds. Each has a good-sized closet and three windows, insuring adequate ventilation.

The living room features a large fireplace and a built-in shelf for books. It's quite big enough to house a dining space.

The kitchen is efficiently arranged to take the wear and tear out of cooking chores. The bath has a linen storage closet. The car port is more adaptable to milder climates. If desired, it may be screened and used as a porch.

An economy note in this house is that all plumbing is confined to one wall, a cost-saving feature.

The house comprises 15,000 cubic feet if built with a basement; 9,430 cubic feet, without a basement.



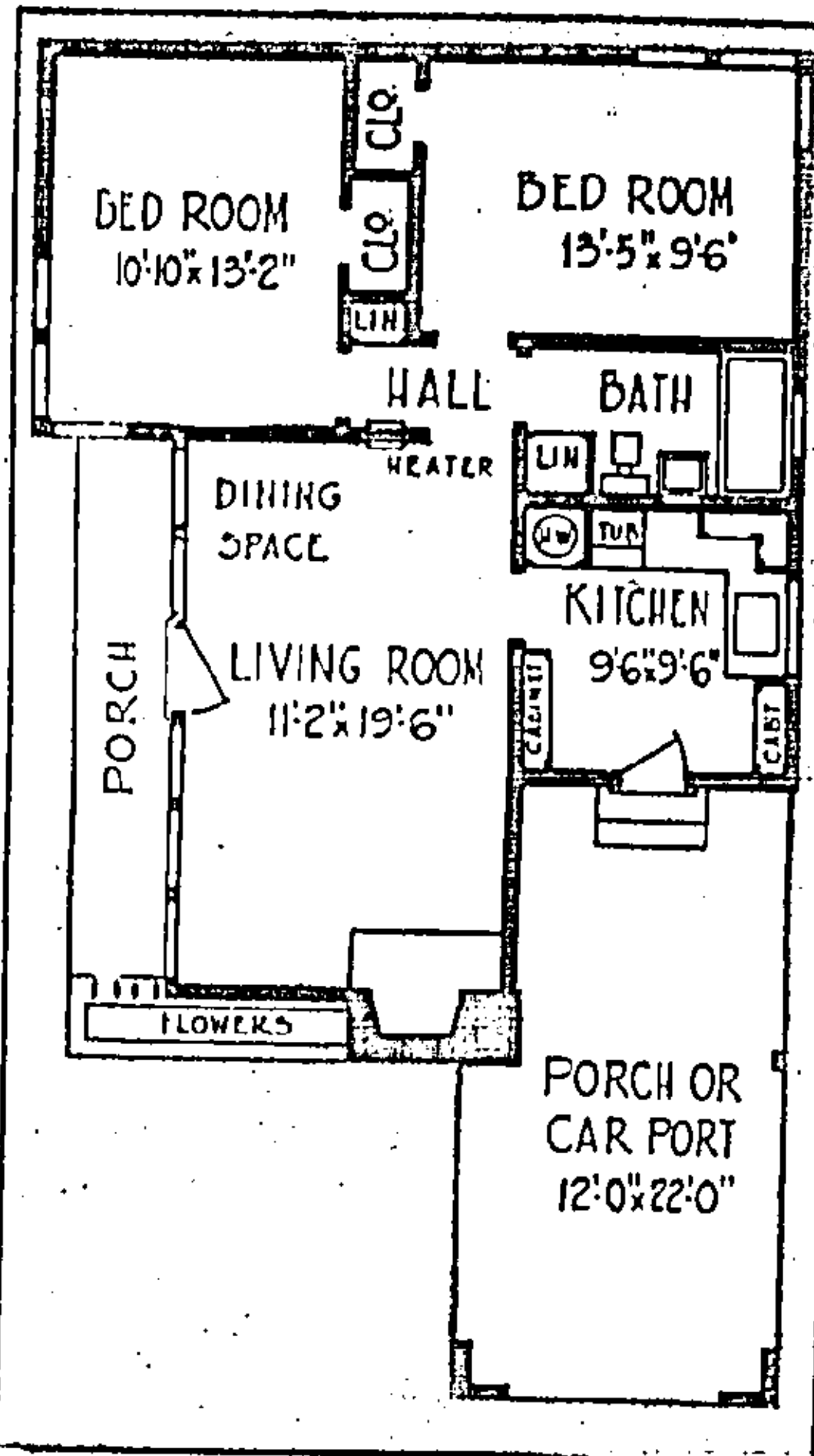
WAYS to make women's hats glow brighter on a dull day were being worked out by eight scientists working among 1,000 test tubes and retorts.

It was their first day at work in the world's most advanced research centre in Fairfield, Manchester.

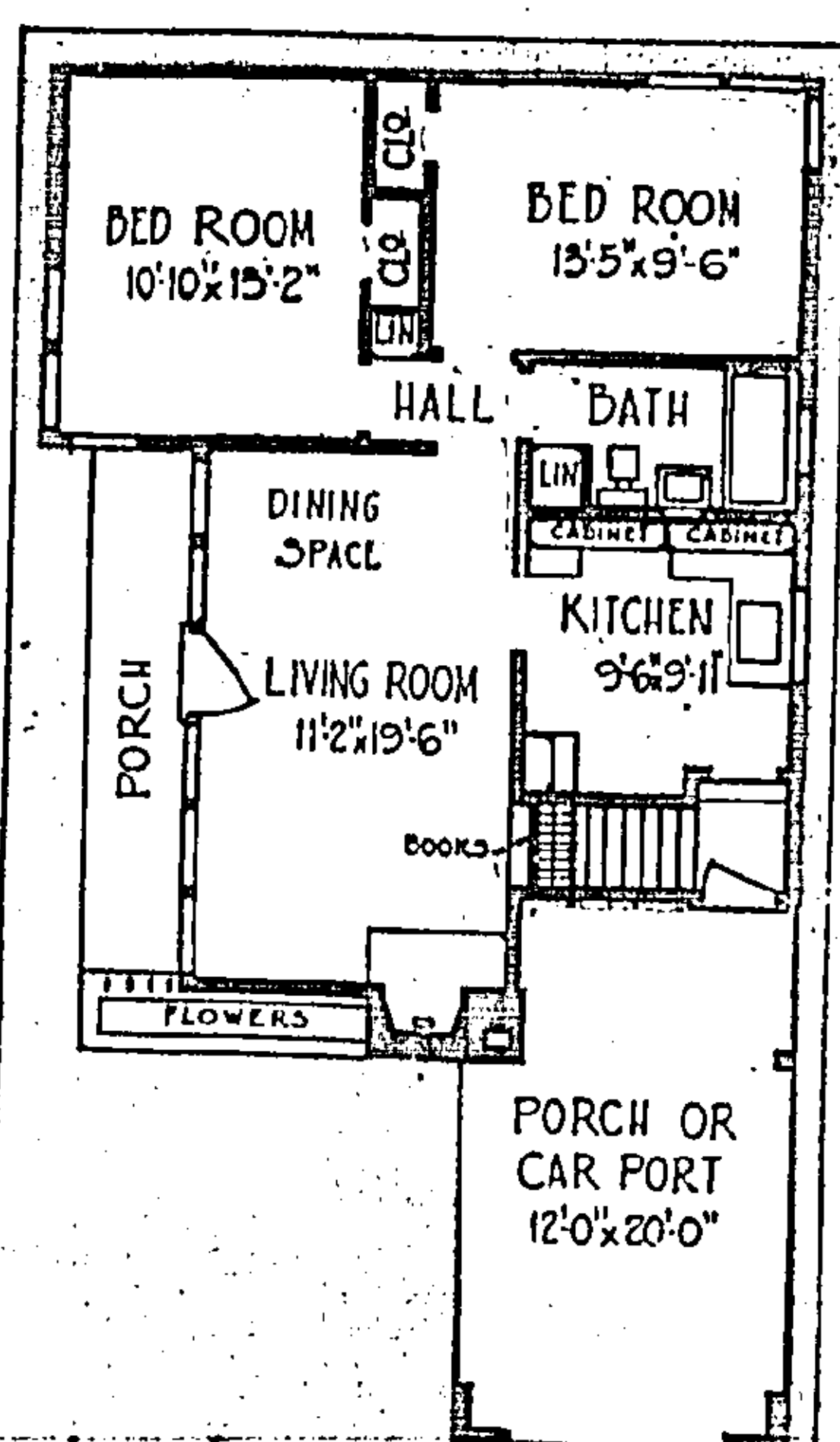
The scientists have moved in from a wooden hut at Leeds, set up by Britain's hat-makers as a temporary centre in 1948. Across a room packed with £2,000 worth of equipment at the new centre was 19-year-old Miss Ruth Withington, laboratory assistant.

She stood before an electric hot-plate, a tray of sand, and eight outside test tubes to juggle with C18H13N3O8S2NA2—disulphonated monazo compound. Her work may mean a longer-lasting dye in new hats on sale next year in foreign markets.

(London Express Service)



IN THE HOUSE without a basement, all rooms are good-sized. The living room features a fireplace.



PLANS FOR a house with basement provide a smaller car port that might be used as a porch.

Clothes that "grow"

THE ability of children to outgrow their clothes at a prodigious rate is known to every mother of a large family and has always seemed to be an insoluble problem.

Everyone, of course, is familiar with the hem that lets down to provide for a child's growth upwards; but what has always bothered mothers is the question of what to do when the child begins to broaden. Up to now, the answer has been to relegate the garment to a younger sister or brother. But mothers will find that there are garments which like the results of all inspirations, solve the problem in a way which is as simple as it is brilliant.

It came about because the inventor, Mrs Kaye Morris, of

Holborn Place, London, S.W.1, who is a designer of children's clothes, had a small daughter who grew out of her prettiest frocks even more quickly than was expected. So her mother set to work to plan clothes which "grew" with her, and the result is that these new designs—which, incidentally, have been patented—will shortly be going overseas as a proof that whatever else Britain lacks, it is not inventive brains.

Untouched Hem

Briefly, these dresses, and the boiler-suits for boys, are made to expand across the back, round the middle and from shoulder to waist. The skirt has the inevitable large tuck to let down as the child grows, but there are other pleats to let out, and when all the expanding has changed the frock from one which fits a four-year-old girl to one which she can still wear three or four years later, there is still a four-inch hem untouched.

It is all done by clever designing and by carefully studying the way a child grows. Concealed tucks under easily to put two inches on the waistline and then to lengthen the bodice by the same amount. Back-fastening buttons and loops can be moved across to a new position on a ready-finished, ready-faced pleat to give more room across the back. Then, again, in the skirt concealed side pleats provide more room when they are let out.

Pinafore frocks are one of the most popular items in any little girl's wardrobe and new models by Mrs. Morris have been designed to give more room across the back, length, with a concealed box-pleat to be opened in the back when necessary.

Then, there is the boiler-suit for the small boy. This, as can be seen from the sketch, has expanding sides so that the waist-

line can be made larger as the boy grows, and the straps have several button-holes on the same principle as the pinafore frock. Another novel idea from this designer's workroom is a sun-bonnet, the crown of which is made of a piece of material which can be buttoned to the shape of the head and unbuttoned and laid flat for ironing.

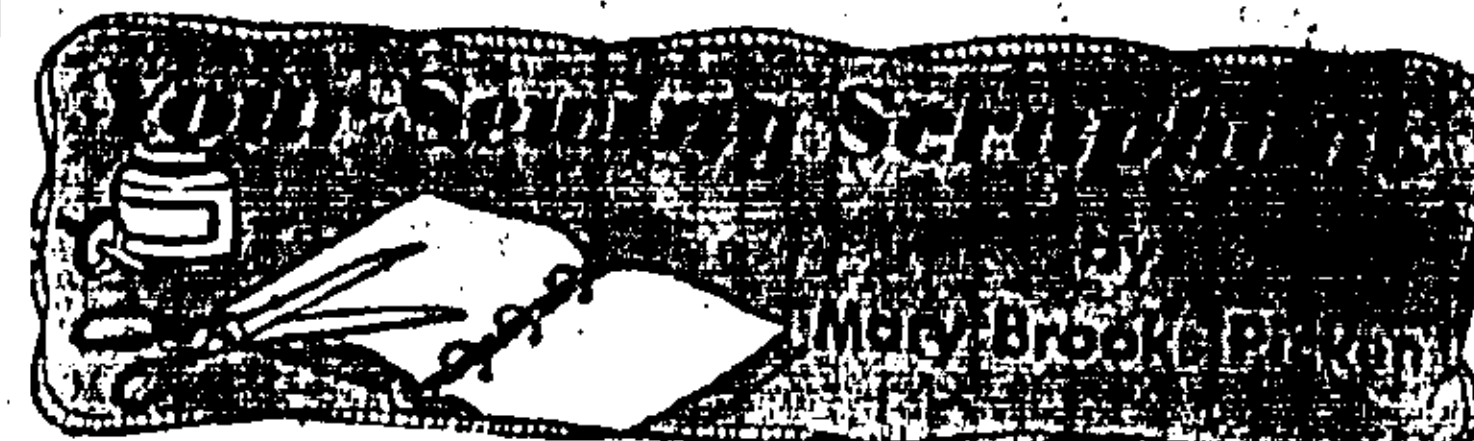
No mother, of course, expects that her children's clothes will go on from season to season for, say, four years or so, but the principle incorporated in these dresses will enable her to plan ahead for her family's wardrobe just as she does for her own.

Formal coats and suits, either for boys and girls, are not at present being made on these lines, but it may not be long before these appear to solve yet another urgent problem.

Tom Sawyer started it...



London Express Service.



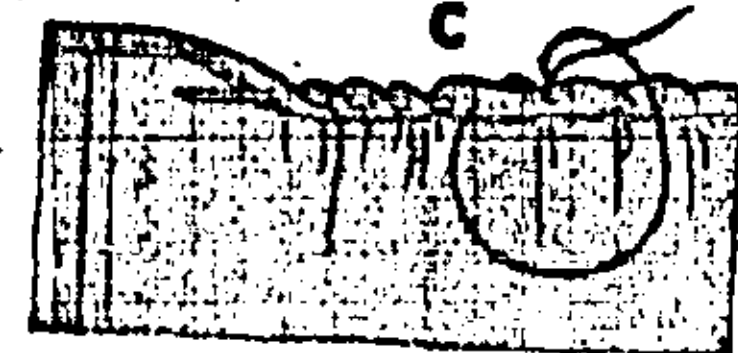
The Long and Short of It—Tricks For Slips

WE never quite know what fashion will do to our skirt lengths until it is done. Then it is always a scramble to lengthen or shorten, for seldom are last season's garments just right.

The matter of slips, for example, is one that concerns us all. Just to insure your not getting sidetracked by fashion's pendulum, here are a few quick tricks you can use to make your slips long or short as fashion requires.

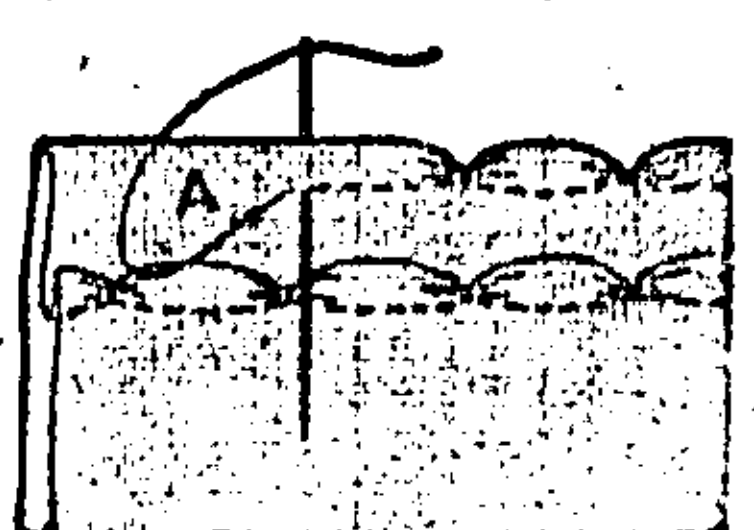
To Shorten Slips

Suppose someone has given you a lovely nylon slip, and it is too long. Put one, two or three rows of shell tucking above the bottom trim to shorten as much as necessary. Shell Tucking: Pin, then baste as many tucks as needed to make slip correct length. Space tucks 1" to 2" apart.



as at C. Draw needle through. Repeat until entire hem is done. Lengthening with Lace: Buy lace wide enough to make slip correct length. If edge is stitched, simply whip lace to stitched edge as at D. Ease lace slightly so it cannot be too tight, as lace shrinks more than fabric.

It is important to ease in at least 1/4 yd. to each yd. For example, if your slip measures 1 1/2 yds. at bottom, use 2 yds. of lace, so it will be eased in sufficiently.

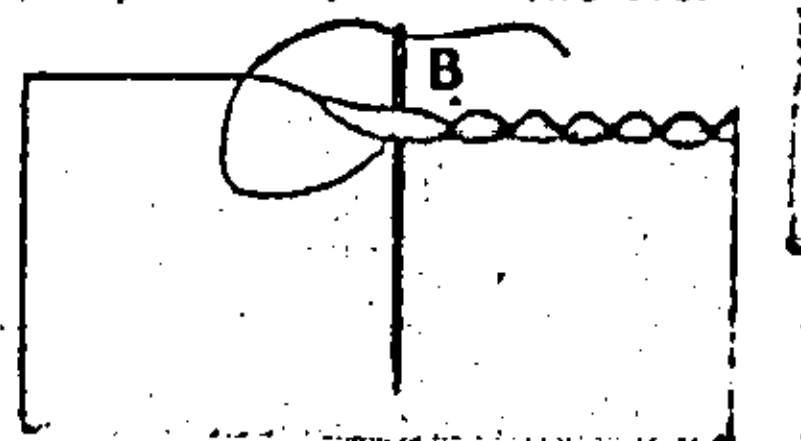


Lay slip out on table and chalk first line all way around so it is an even distance from bottom and a uniform line around slip. With matching thread begin at a seam, make from 5 to 8 fine running stitches. Put needle over tuck and draw it down to the sewing line, as at A.

To Secure Shell

Repeat this over-tuck stitch to secure shell. Make another group of stitches and two over-tuck stitches. Repeat until tuck is finished.

If slip is plain and you can cut bottom edge off to desired shortness, then finish with either of the following shell hems: Lingerie Shell Hem: Roll edge, as at B. Take two over-

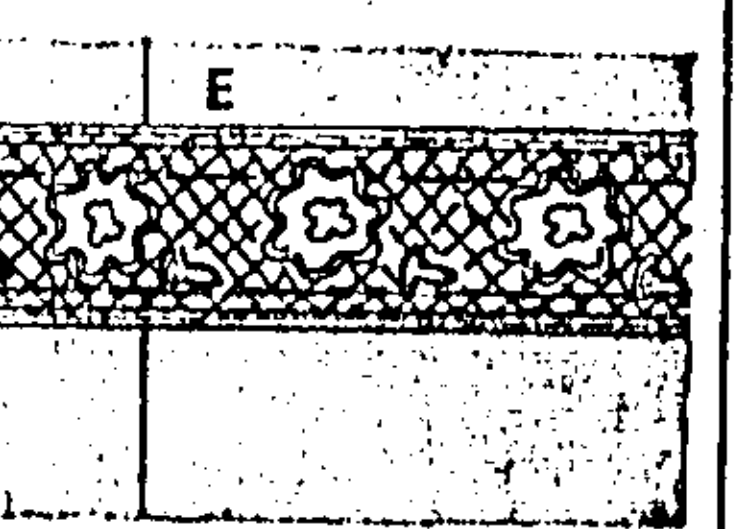


stitches about every 1/4". Slip needle under fabric between stitches.



Applying Insertion: If slip has a nicely finished edge or you do not wish to add lace to the bottom, then use lace insertion or a band of ribbon above hem. Lay this in width needed.

Mark a line where top edge of insertion is to come. Baste this edge to slip, easing on slightly. Cut the slip away carefully 1/4" below basted line. Drop



this cut-away section of slip to bottom of insertion, basting the insertion on and keeping a 1/4" seam.

Stitch insertion along both edges, as at E. Stitch or overcast raw edges underneath.

MONDAY: CHEMISE, PEG-TOP DRESS

—but follow convention In Table-Setting

BE as original as you please in your men's and table decoration, but follow convention in table-setting and service. The rules of etiquette which govern placing and items of flatware, glass and china are just rules of good taste which simplify the art of entertaining for everyone, hostess and guests alike.

Centre of each cover is the service plate with flatware to the right and left from the outside in towards the table, each piece in the order in which it will be used.

ABOVE FORKS

Bread and butter plates with butter spreader across them, usually go above the forks, except at a formal setting where they are omitted. The water tumbler is placed above

the knives and wine glasses in a line to the right. If the table is large, salt and pepper shakers should go at every second place.

At the right of the plate, from the outside in, are oyster fork, soup spoon, fish and dinner knife, if there are to be that many courses in a formal dinner. If there is no soup and fish, and no oysters, the dinner knife is placed alone on the right side of the plate.

"At the extreme left is the fish fork, then the dinner fork and salad fork—or the dinner fork alone if there is no fish and no salad service.

USE ORANGE SPOON

"Orange spoon or teaspoon may replace the oyster fork if the fish course is fruit cup or grapefruit. Bouillon instead of soup naturally calls for the smaller bouillon spoon.

Cocktail fork, soup spoon, knife and fork for fish or entree are removed with their respective courses. Dinner knife and fork are then on the outside ready for use. The salad fork lies next to the plate since the salad is served with the meat course, or directly after it.

ON SAME PLATE

"When the salad is over, the dessert fork and spoon are brought in on the same plate that holds the fingerbowl, with or without a lace dolly. Each guest removes first the spoon and fork, then the dolly and fingerbowl, placing the latter to the left when the dessert itself is served. Coffee, at the table or in the living room, is served with the coffee spoon on the saucer.

"Many smart hostesses serve each course in a different pattern of china or use clear or coloured glass for salad or dessert.



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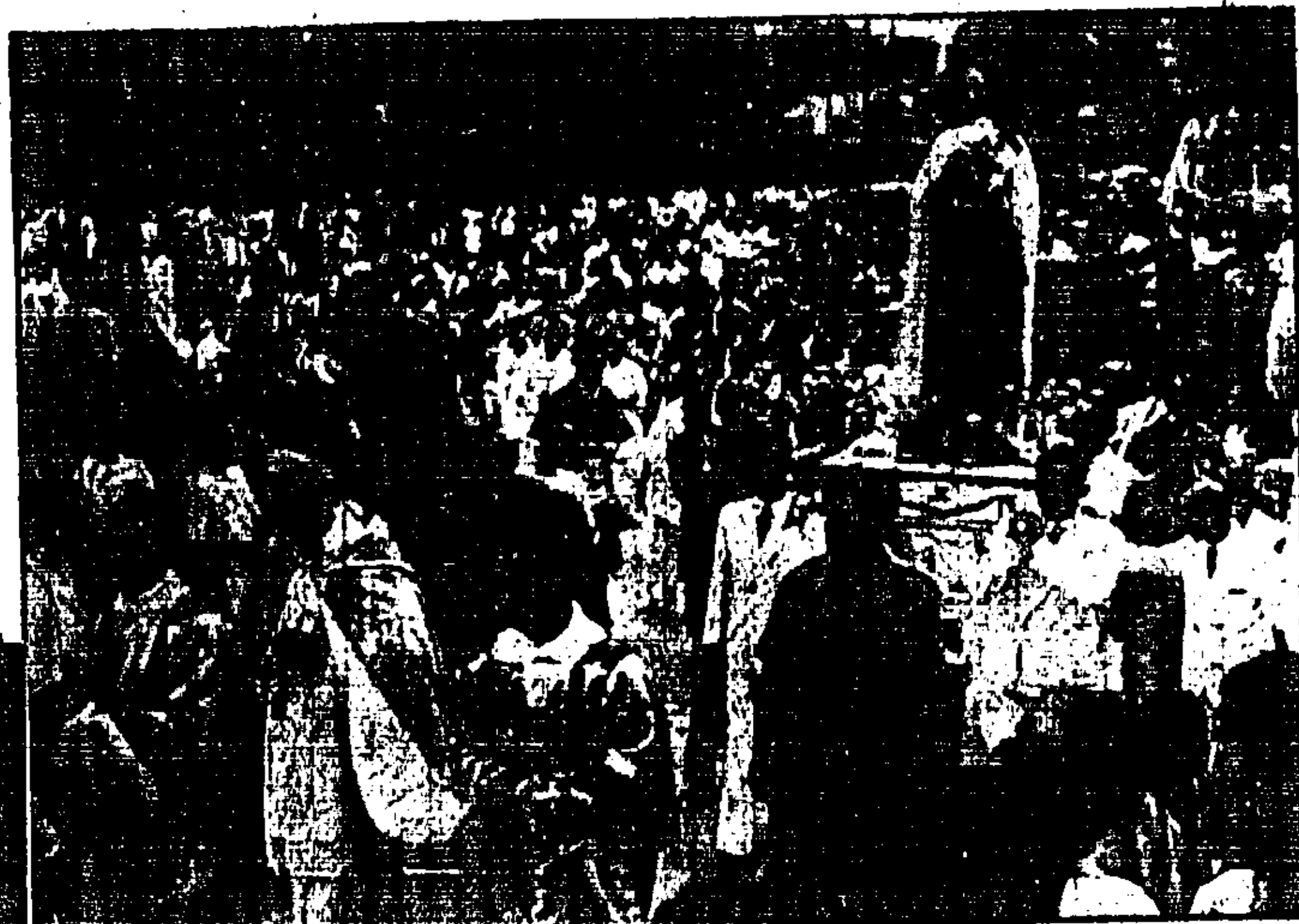
ONE of the many happy parties that attended the anniversary celebration of the REME Association at the Kowloon Cricket Club last week. On the right are Lt-Col. and Mrs R. L. Finlayson and friend. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



GROUP taken outside the Rosary Church after the wedding of Mr C. M. Santos and Miss B. B. Balcrps. (Jimmy Foo)



THE Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, Chairman of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, photographed last week on board the steamer Nelloro, which brought 105 new racing ponies from Australia. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PROCESSION at St Teresa's Church during the recent observance of the Feast of St Teresa. The new Parish Hall of the Church was declared open on the same day, and on the left the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hongkong, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Henry Valtorta, is seen speaking during the occasion. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Ronald Joseph Wei and his bride, formerly Miss Ann Chu, who were married at St Joseph's Church. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR and Mrs Arthur Daniel Duffy photographed with their attendants after their wedding on Tuesday at St John's Cathedral. The bride was formerly Miss Una Paulino Robinson. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PART of the large attendance at the annual dinner of the Hongkong Dental Society, which took place at the Cosmo Club on Tuesday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Frank Chen and his bride, formerly Miss Patricia Liu. Picture taken after their wedding at the Registry last week. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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MR. Carlos Francisco Rodriguez and his bride, formerly Miss Joan Maria Guingam, leaving Rosary Church after their wedding last Sunday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR M. Heenan (left) and Dr G. B. Smart photographed before the match for the Ladies Recreation Club men's club singles tennis championship, which the former won. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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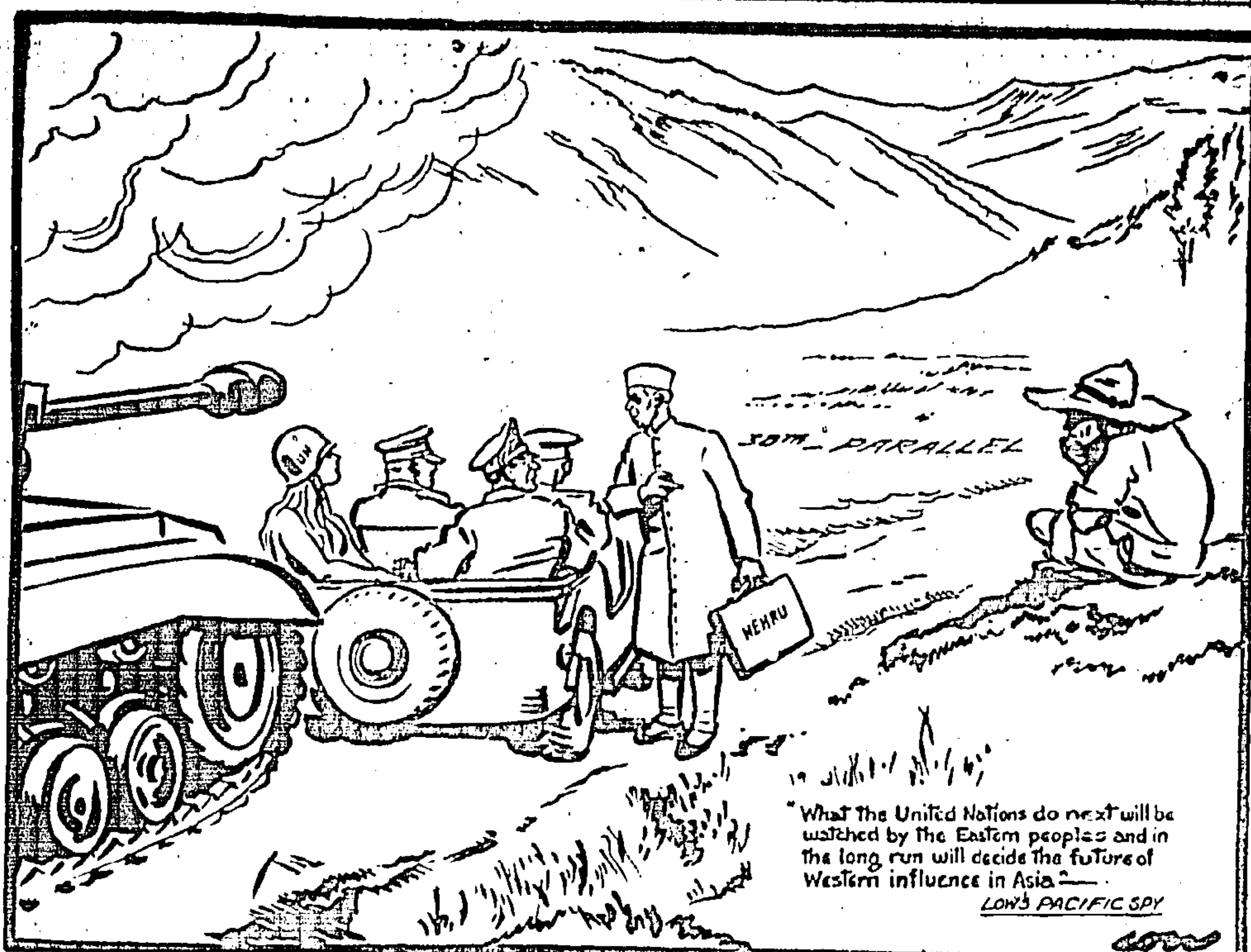
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THE JUDGE

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Russia— WHAT OF The People?

That 'click' in the mind at
the word 'England'

By CHARLES FOLEY

YOU READ everywhere of the Red Army... You read everywhere of the Strategy of the Kremlin... You read everywhere of this and that propaganda "line"...

BUT TOO RARELY DO WE READ OF THE LIFE OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THEMSELVES. TOO RARELY IS AN EFFORT MADE TO ILLUSTRATE THE LIFE OF THE ORDINARY SOVIET CITIZEN TO THE REGIME THAT RULES THEM.

For this reason we have been assembling for some weeks now the latest available information on what five years of twilight peace have meant to the people of Russia, what changes in the composition of their society, what effects on their standard of living have resulted from the Kremlin's last programme of armaments, what hopes for the future are in the hearts of the people behind the Iron Curtain.

It so happens that into the scene at this particular moment comes a Soviet ship carrying the staff of the English language magazine *British Ally*, which has just had to close down in Moscow. Because this group of English people is the latest to leave the Russian capital, their story is one which should be heard. Charles Foley went to Stockholm to interview the returning journalists. This is his second despatch.

But this—clearly—can only be part of a much wider story. See *Sefton Delmer—Column Four*.



STOCKHOLM.

WHAT do the Russians think about Britain? What is the picture their masters paint of her—for remember these 200 million people have had no source of information outside the Soviet Press, radio, and films for a generation.

What grows in the Russian mind when they hear the strange word "England"? About this, I have interrogated passengers, British and others, who sailed to London today in the Soviet steamer *Sestretok*.

For clearly this topic of the attitude of the Russian masses on whom Stalin must depend is of the most vital significance at this time.

The replies to my questions about the Russians' view of the outer world were amusing, heartening, or beyond words depressing, according to how you study them.

But they betrayed such unanimity that of one thing there is no doubt—Stalin has got his whole immense people thinking on the same lines.

Crowd gathers

IT is easy, especially for the British, to get the Russians talking. You have only to take a friend into a Moscow tavern and open a conversation. Soon a neighbour will turn to you and ask: "Are you from the lands of the peoples' democracies?"

Don't say yes to this. It is the Soviet phrase, popularly accepted, for East Germany, Poland, and the docile Balkans; the only countries from which, normally, they expect a forerunner to come.

Say you are British, and there is soon a lively and quite friendly crowd round you.

A typical such tavern conversation was noted down in Moscow by a British observer, who, while writing a letter, jotted down an outline of what the Russians said.

He omitted the British side of the argument and has not tried to reconstruct it. I have his notes. Authenticity is stamped on them, as much by the naïveté of thought as by the insistent theme of the Soviet propaganda machine.

Our orphans

OF war, one of the Russians, a railway engineer, spoke as follows, to the evident approval of his friends at the table:

"We have not forgotten the war with Germany. The cruel fight deprived millions of our people of life, left a host of orphans and cripples among us. That is why we hate those who preach a new war."

"Britain, France, and Germany are forming a military alliance. Such an alliance can only be for an attack on the U.S.S.R. Why? Comrade, it is known and proved that no one from the people's democracy of Russia even thinks about aggression or dreams of fomenting war with other nations."

"And it is clear that the first aim in the new war would be to use German soldiers against us while we are still healing the wounds inflicted by Hitler's hordes."

"What would be the cost of a third world war on top of the countless sacrifices we have made already? Luckily we are strong enough to drive off any attacker. Stalin has said so again and again."

A loud murmur of applause greeted these statements.

Skyscrapers

MUCH more time was spent on talking about the next five-year plan, which is to pull Russia alongside America (it being happily assumed that America will be standing still) and thus put to flight all the dark reactionary forces who plot the downfall of the Communist clade.

The atom bomb was dismissed with superficial nonchalance. "Now we have got it, too," and there was almost deliberate oblivion of the fact that American, atomic plant and stockpiles

are generally accepted to be immeasurably greater than anything Stalin has.

The Russians were eager to extol achievements such as the rebuilding from rubble of Stalingrad and Voronezh. Six new skyscrapers, they pointed out, were going up in Moscow.

'Happy'

WHEN they talked of Britain it was of a country of strikes, slums, and food shortages. Newspapers print little other news of us; by contrast, the way of life in Russia glows brighter.

A tractor-plant foreman took over the conversation in a burst of fervour. "How can we describe our sorrow for the British toilers? Here, our workers, all without exception, are short of nothing, neither food nor clothing. The worst live well. Far above your average Englishman. Soon they will be living better."

"I do not know whether you are capable of understanding what I feel when I say that soon I shall live still better. It is wonderful. It means that I can devote all my strength and skill to my work."

"I detect everything that hinders. Slows down, or deprives our faith. I have known no other. But there, you can never understand."

The teacher—

A WOMAN who said she was a third-form teacher and not a party member—only one Russian in 35 is so privileged—commented:

"It is evident from the way you British talk that you know nothing about us, and have no desire to learn about our spiritual qualities, our literary and political interests and aspirations."

"You quote your free newspapers. We know they are full of blackguardly blunders about us. They pronounce judgment in cynical style about our beloved land. How dare British newspapers and politicians—I know the people are not to blame—poke their snouts where they don't belong?"

Is there then no hope for Britain? No kind word for our Socialist Government?

Said a tractor man: "We have long seen through the so-called Socialists in Britain who once posed as our friends. Laugh at the parliamentary puppet comedy of your Government and the nationalisation campaign, and its spurious concern for the workers' welfare while it lines its own pockets."

And then: "We know there are honest men in Britain, progressive people who know and love their country, but who are fighting like us for a shining future. There are the British Communists and although—because—your present regime condemns millions of Britons to

unemployment and beggary, the Communists' time will come soon."

Need we go on? A railway engineer sums it up:

"Whatever you may say, we believe that the Soviet Government is our own Government, the Government of Russia."

"It enjoys undisputed authority and unlimited trust."

"It tells its people the truth and the truth alone."

"We have never been deceived by our Government. For this, we believe implicitly in its every word."

Knock off a percentage for native pride in speaking to a foreigner about one's country, deduct what you will for the cruel hardship and oppression in many parts of Stalin's realm—there is still a great residue of faith in Russia's greatness and her determination to ward off the jealous invaders of whose existence the people have been all too successfully convinced.

Yes, it is a mountain for Mr. De Vin to meet or move.

(London Express Service)

SEFTON DELMER says

I HAVE read with vivid personal interest all that the members of our Moscow Embassy's editorial team have had to say about conditions in the Soviet Union today.

When I was in Moscow myself a couple of years ago, frequently used to make my way past the police guards patrolling the entrance to the office of British Ally.

Of all the British official community in Moscow these men had the best opportunity for day-to-day contact with at least a few carefully selected Soviet citizens.

Nevertheless, I am doubtful whether in a country as wide as the Soviet Union it is possible to get a reliable picture from the observations of two or three individual foreigners. I believe that the true picture of Russia and the Russian people today must be composite. It must be put together from the reports given by—

1 The hundreds of thousands of prisoners, German and Japanese, who have recently been repatriated.

2 The large number of Soviet citizens, civilians and military, who have escaped to the West from Russia.

Many able men have been engaged on putting together such a picture. I have met them not only in Europe, Hongkong, Bangkok and Delhi. I have done my best to assemble as fair and complete a picture as is possible.

(The series will begin in the Telegraph on Monday)

In New York BACK TO UNIFORM for the GAMBLING SQUAD—DID YOU KNOW

HOW HARD IT IS TO MAKE A BET IN THIS CITY?

EVERY policeman on regular plain-clothes gambling duty in New York's police department has been sent back to uniform.

when he was a lawyer defending them. New York would not today be calling all this its "biggest scandal."

'Get them'

The back-to-the-beat order involved 400 men, and is described as the biggest shake-up in the department's history.

It follows the threat of State intervention made by Mr. Thomas Dewey, the Governor of New York State, if city officials failed to find the men responsible for a multi-million-dollar gambling scandal.

Now, to understand all this fuss, you must understand also that the business of putting something on a horse in New York is a lot different from backing your fancy in Britain.

There is only one way for me to make a bet legally in New York. I must go in person to the course and pay over my two dollars at the tote window.

There is no Tattersalls on the course. And my wife could be arrested if she placed a bet for me, even at the tote window.

The 'icemen'

BUT of course there are bookies in New York. So much so, that there are half a dozen syndicates each doing up to £10,000,000 business a year.

They get their business through a "runner." The runner may be Joe the liftman, or Oscar the shoeshine boy, or Louis the bartender, or Sam in the luggage shop round the corner.

His job is two-fold—to take in the bets and to find out which policeman on his local beat will "take" (accept bribes).

For his boss—the "big book," or bookmaker—cannot stay in business without giving the police their "ice." That's always his biggest expense.

He deducts it—under a different heading, of course—in his income tax returns.

There is nothing new about this. Everyone knows it goes on. And everyone knows there is only one way to stop it. Legalise gambling.

Churchmen scream down every attempt to bring in such a law. And so the authorities wink at the bookies and the corruption.

But for a district attorney with a conscience and a judge who came to hate crooks during the days

A hero...

TODAY New York has a new police commissioner, Thomas Murphy. His name and he is already something of a hero with the American public.

That's because he got a conviction in the most important trial of this generation—the trial of Alger Hiss: a Washington official, for perjury in denying that he was ever a Communist.

The people are taking notice when he says that from now on illegal gambling in New York is doomed. And they are ready to believe him when he pledges that he will "wear bribery and corruption among the police up by the very roots."

But that doesn't mean that the people are giving up gambling.

Some of the bookies have left town for a more healthy climate "until the heat's off." Upon the advice of friends in the police force two of the biggest gambling syndicates have closed their doors.

But there are still plenty of runners willing to "take a bet on anything from the 1.30 at Belmont to Murphy's chances of surviving after November's mayoral elections."

All that has happened is that they have changed their methods.

How it's done

LET'S suppose I wanted to back a horse called Assignment running at Belmont. Well, I go to that corner luggage shop and I tell the man behind the counter that I'm going away to a place called Belmont and I'd like an overnight bag which I think is called an "Assignment."

"How much do you want to pay?" asks the assistant. My reply is: "Two dollars." "Sold," says the assistant. And I'm on. It even adds a little spice to the business of losing money. Almost like it used to be when buying a drink in a speakeasy.

C. V. R. Thompson

(London Express Service)



They Steered by the Stars

To the rovers, who steered by the stars every storm cloud was a menace. To-day, a future steered just by hope and desire is at the mercy of the unexpected.

To give you known points on which to chart a course, nothing can take the place of Life Insurance. It sweeps uncertainties from your path—leaves you free to concentrate on work or leisure with a tranquil mind.

To own Life Insurance is to know that you will not leave your dependents, lacking needed money. It can be arranged to give them an income received with clockwork regularity for as much and for as long as you plan.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE (Established 1887) TORONTO, CANADA

HONG KONG — WINDSOR HOUSE

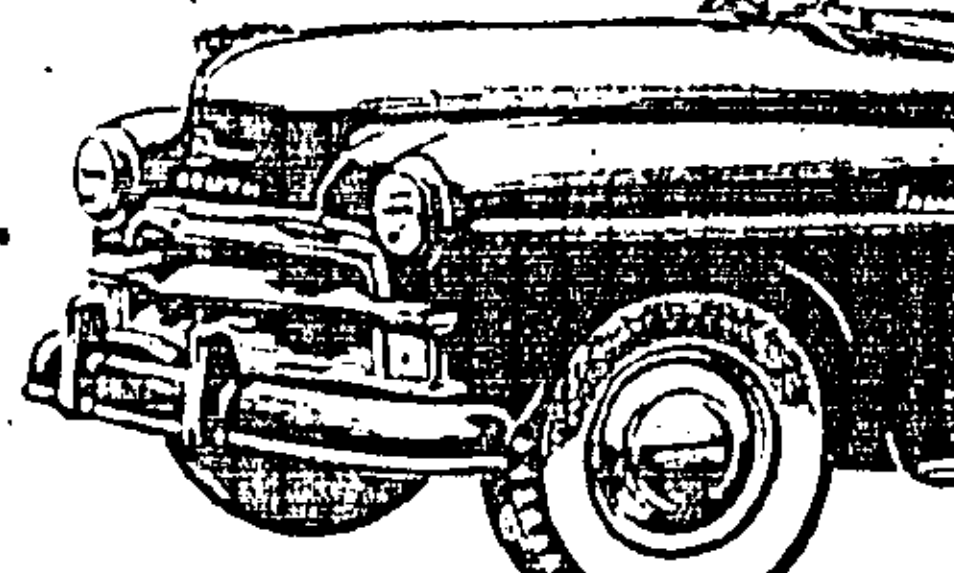
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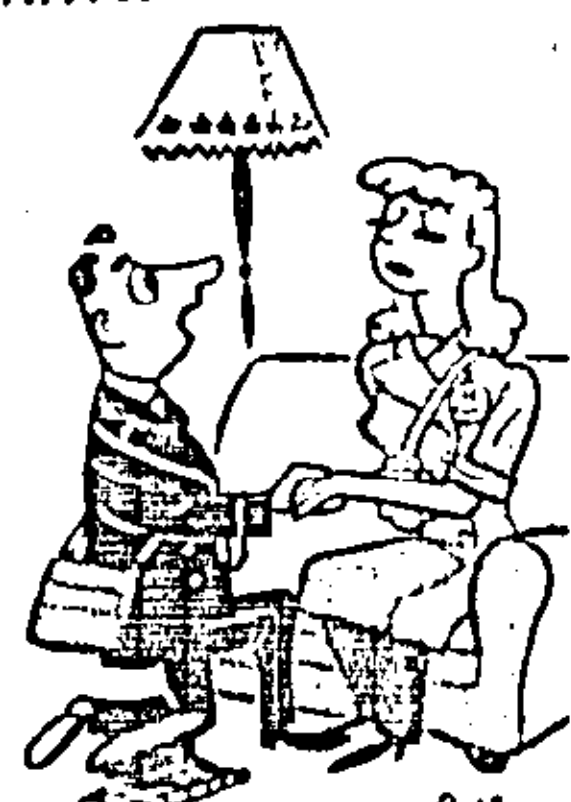
Telephone 2221

By Trevor Williams

INFLUENCE

Recording instruments within the hull show the forces acting on it under different conditions. For example, waves can be produced to simulate natural conditions at sea. These tests enable modifications to be made to improve the efficiency and economy of the final vessel.

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



"Please, darling, forget my anti-clippie attitude in the strike—will you marry me?"

Another Department of Scientific and Industrial Research model—an example of fine workmanship—illustrates interesting research, initiated in 1910, to detect and measure movements suspected to be occurring in the Tower of London, one of London's most famous historic buildings. Micrometers which have been installed by the engineering division of the National Physical Laboratory show that the stone wall at the Tower, a massive stone structure which in places is a hundred yards thick, is gradually moving away from the Thames.

WIND-TUNNEL

From the same division comes a model of the supersonic wind-tunnel which played an important part in speed research on that of sound. In this wind-tunnel—the only one of its kind available to any of the allied nations for the greater part of the war—several models of German V-2 rockets constructed to secretly collect data, were tested by launch. One was actually blown up against Berlin. The information gained by a study of the part played in an important part in the defence measures taken against them.

The Aerodynamics Division has another wind-tunnel; in this model aeroplanes can be tested under strictly controlled conditions, so that the forces which act on them under different flying conditions can be precisely measured.

From the Chemical Research Laboratory is submitted a report of the models by which chemists are accustomed, as it were, to aid to their researches. To reproduce, on an enormous magnified scale, the arrangements of the individual atoms characteristic of the hundreds of thousands of different substances which they study. Some of the models of this kind are extremely detailed, and show even the distribution of the electrical charges—the smallest of all atoms—particles.

PROPERTIES

These models serve a double purpose. On the one hand they are useful in the early stages of research to indicate what

of several possible forms of molecular architecture is the most probable; when the molecular architecture of a substance has finally been discovered the scale model often suggests the existence of properties which had not previously been suspected.

Model-making is of the greatest importance in many other fields of research. For example, at a new laboratory being built by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on the Thames for hydraulics research, models will be of primary importance. In a 250 foot long tank, in which waves can be created at will, problems of coastal erosion will be studied. A 350 feet channel 12 feet wide, will be used to study problems in controlling the flow of rivers.

Other models will include detailed scale-models of the Forth Estuary, with the help of which problems of siltation, up and dredging will be studied. Already there are models, housed in a shed at the Royal Victoria Docks, dealing with scale models of the Thames Estuary, constructed against the work of the Port of London Authority. Yet another model is of the Severn Estuary; it will help in the design of the proposed Severn barrage.

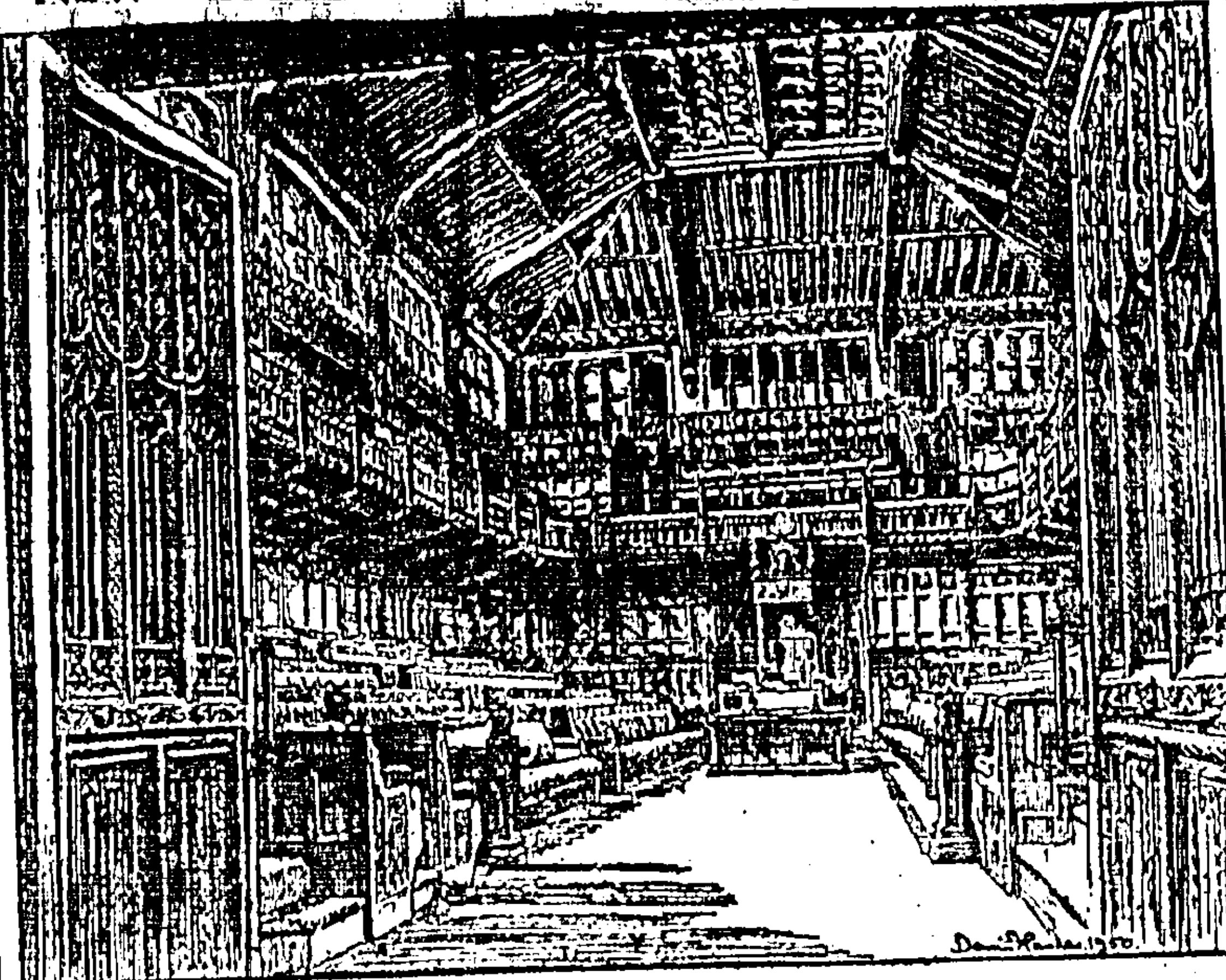
VENTURE

In the teaching of science models are of increasing importance. For example, medical research workers have developed a new technique whereby a liquid plastic is injected into hollow cavities, such as those formed by the compressed blood vessels and air spaces in the lungs. The liquid then sets to a hard, rubbery solid giving an exact model of the whole system of vessels.

Another interesting venture in scientific model-making recently started in Britain is the manufacture of complete models of skeletons made in plastic; these are needed because of the great shortage and high cost of the natural material. Museums of all kinds make extensive use of models for

The making of most modern scientific purposes calls for high precision and provides a new outlet for the work of skilled craftsmen. Models becoming so widely demanded by scientists that their construction is creating a small but important new craft, specialised as some of the ancient crafts which, by its constant provision of new models of mass production, the application of science to daily life, are now being destroyed.

NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS CHAMBER



This drawing of the new House of Commons Chamber was made by Dennis Flanders and published recently in the Daily Telegraph. The new House is to be opened by His Majesty the King on October 26.

Roosevelt in Retrospect

ROOSEVELT was a man of his times, and what times they were!—chaotic, catastrophic, revolutionary, epochal—he was President during the greatest emergency in the history of mankind, and he never let history — or mankind — down.

His very defects reflected the unprecedented strains and stresses of the decades he lived in.

But he took history in his stride; he had vision and gallantry enough, oomph and zip and debonair benevolence enough to foresee the supreme crises of our era, overcome them, and lead the nation out of the worst dangers it has ever faced.

Roosevelt was the greatest political campaigner and the

greatest vote-getter in American history. Thirty-one out of 48 States voted for him each of the four times he ran. His influence, far from having diminished since his death, has probably increased.

When Mr. Truman won his surprising victory in 1948, which was made possible in part by the political influence left behind by F.D.R., it was altogether fitting that a London newspaper should head its story "Roosevelt's Fifth Term."

Mrs. Roosevelt has said that in the whole course of her career there was never any desire on his original objective—to "make life better for the average man, woman, and child." I have heard men of the utmost sober conservatism say that they think F.D.R. was the center from over which the country was saved.

He created the pattern of the modern democratic State, and made it function. To be a reformer alone is not enough. A reformer must make reform effective. This certainly Roosevelt did.

A JOLT TO YOUR MEMORY

FIFTY-SEVEN years ago, a boy of 16 watched anguish circling the sky above London Bridge and wrote a little essay about it. The Daily Chronicle published the essay.

Since then, the author, Philip Gibbs, has made a very large contribution to world literature as a journalist, and has published 56 books. Today, at the age of 73, he publishes his 57th, "THINE ENEMY" (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.).

Among the titles of his earlier books are "Out of the Ruins," "Cross of Peace," "Cities of Refuge," "Battle Within," and

BOOK OF THE DAY
by **J. P. W. Mallat**,
M.P.

I do not think that "Thin Ice" is a great book. The story moves quickly and is held together neatly. But some of the characters seem wooden as though their author saw them only as convenient dummies, illustrating various aspects of their theme.

The German mind

PHILIP GIBBS tries to reveal German minds as they are today—those which work for revenge, those which work for atonement, and those which barely work at all.

LIBRARY LIST

KATE HANNICOMB. *Catherine Cookson* (Harcourt, \$5.60.) 238 pages. A modern Cinderella story about a Tyndale servant girl with an illegitimate child, who loves a married doctor. Slum life, Catholic-Protestant antagonism, the battle between professional respectability and love. Everything comes right in the end.

* * *

THE END IS KNOWN. Geoffrey 'Holiday' Hall (Hornemann, \$5.60.) 251 pages. An unusual American crime story, concerning the identification of an accused suicide. Well sustained and neatly worked out.

★ ★ ★
THE DREAMING SHORE.
 Olivia Manning (Evans, 15s.): 202
 pages. Romantic guidebook to
 the west of Ireland, specially
 written for those who do their
 sightseeing without a car. Lovely
 photographs.

★ ★ ★
PLACES OF NATURAL BEAUTY.
D. M. Matheson (Walsford, Es. 60.).
164 pages. A National Trust
Guide to some of the best land-
scape in England and Wales, now
preserved. Well provided with
pictures and maps.

—(London Express Service).

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

Summer's Done For
By KEMP STARRETT.



SPARE MOMENTS PAGE

CHURCH NOTICES

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Clever Squeeze Play
Cinches a Contract

(DEALER)			
♠ 73	♥ AQ3	♦ 73	♣ 10
♠ AQ4	♥ 873	♦ 10	♣ 73
♠ QJ98	♥ AK64	♦ 73	♣ 10
♠ J98	♥ A2	♦ 73	♣ 10
N S E W			
♠ 73	♥ AQ3	♦ 73	♣ 10
♠ AQ4	♥ 873	♦ 10	♣ 73
♠ QJ98	♥ AK64	♦ 73	♣ 10
♠ J98	♥ A2	♦ 73	♣ 10
N-S vul.			
North	East	South	West
1♦	1♠	2♥	Pass
2NT	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♦7			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"YOU recently published a hand in your column that looks almost exactly like a hand we played out here a couple of months ago," writes a Portland (Ore.) correspondent.

"West opened the seven of spades, and declarer played dummy's queen. (This differs from the hand you published, in which declarer was able to let West hold the first trick.)

"After winning the first trick with the ace of spades, East returned his singleton trump. Declarer put up the king, hoping that East held the ace as part of the strength for his bid. No guess would have helped South, since West had both the ace and the queen. West took his two top trumps and got out with a third trump.

"Now South had no trump in dummy to use for his losing clubs. He could discard one of them on dummy's king of spades but had to lose the other one.

"Somebody said that South could have made his contract by means of a squeeze, but we can't quite see how East can be squeezed if West saves clubs.

"Can this hand be made?"

Yes, the hand can be made. As a matter of fact, it probably should be made by a careful declarer even if he cannot see all the cards.

South must play the trumps in such a way as to win the third round of trumps with dummy's eight. He should then cash the king of spades, discarding a low club from his hand. He ruffs the dummy's spades to enter his own hand. On this trick, West can afford to discard a low diamond.

South now leads his next-trump. At this point West has four diamonds and three clubs. If West discards a diamond, declarer will discard dummy's remaining spade. He will then cash the top diamonds and ruff a diamond, setting up dummy's last card in that suit. The ace of clubs will enable him to cash the last diamond.

Since West cannot afford to discard a second diamond, he must discard a club. This leaves East with the only stopper in clubs. South should realize what the situation is and should discard a low diamond from dummy.

South then leads his last trump, discarding dummy's last diamond. He then cashes dummy's top diamonds, squeezing East. East can hold only three cards, of which one must be a spade; to top dummy's six of spades. Since East can therefore hold only two clubs, declarer can cash the ace and king of clubs and win the last trick with the six of clubs.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I guess what attracted me to you, Doris, is that we had so many common interests!"

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

THE owner of an historic mansion who charges for admission complained the other day that new people in the business had created competition, and so receipts were falling off.

I wonder if there is any connection between this and an extraordinary advertisement which coincides with Captain Foulmouth's absence from London. On making inquiries, I find that a gentleman calling himself Lord Plantagenet Maudslayi has taken an old mansion which he says belonged to his ancestors. He is inviting the public, at five bob a go, to see the spot in his grounds where William Rufus died, the room in which Queen Elizabeth

ordered the English fleet to attack the Armada, Cromwell's hat, Drake's drum, Raleigh's pipe, the original draft of the Treaty of Westphalia, Dr. Johnson's snuff-box, Shakespeare's pen, William Tell's bow, and other interesting family heirlooms.

Animals to do the fighting
THE rout of Communist forces in Cambodia by stone-throwing apes may lead to conscription for apes and even for all animals. And I forget a fine row when that bear is called up, and the public sends in mammoth petitions, pleading for his exemption, or begging that he may be given an office job.

What Mrs. Parsons saw
MRS. PARSONS, called as a witness for the prosecution, said that she saw a man, like, and what do I see? Why, I come along by there like, and I see—absolutely—I see—I see two men, as you might say, as I come along by there, and then both holding that garb, that's what I see."

Goosebumps! Would you say that this flat called attention to any particular brand of garb, or carriage?

Mrs. Parsons: I tell you I come along by there, like, and I see this ruddy great garb, hoisted, as you might say, that's what I see. If that isn't calling attention, I don't expect 'em to fire cannons from the roof!

Snaps! Would you describe what you saw hoisted as a flag?

Mrs. Parsons: I never saw no flag, only that garb. Not a real garb, of course, but a painted one.

Goosebumps! Painted on what? Mrs. Parsons: How do I know? I come along by there like, and what do I see? I— Cocklecarrot! Thank you, Mrs. Parsons. Call Henry Howlorn.

SKELETON CROSSWORD

CLUES ACROSS
1. They have a choice sort of job getting a voter aboard.
2. Just the sort of little beast to wear.
3. A vulgar person with no heart.
4. To leaders he's a noble.
5. Might be rude—and sounds like it.
6. Main makes the others check.
7. One first but give way at the end.
8. Trip or silk.
9. The science of immobility.
10. A plain-clothes branch.
11. He's surrounded by thousands of rupees.
12. Steadfastness.
13. One only may be a complete dandy.
14. Heavenly girl.
CLUES DOWN
1. A convincing instruction (two dices).
2. A cleft of a dozen ideas.
3. Part of Amritsar, no longer in existence, way to get into action.
4. Not only a nursery feature during the war years.
5. A floral trophy at the Dair.
6. He's upsets the rice.
7. Claimed, possibly, to be associated with the healing art.
8. You want double ten!
9. But would you call here an attractive personality?
10. This structure is out of fashion.
11. "It's" final item of equipment?
12. "It's" final item of equipment?

(Solution on this page)

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14

IF you are born today, there are many fine, practical characteristics in your nature. But you must learn to guard against impulsiveness. You are so energetic that you are apt to get into all kinds of difficulties unless you learn to think carefully before you act. Your temper is quite high, also, and this you also must learn to keep under control.

There is a deep spiritual side to your nature and you might wish to enter the church. You would find this a rewarding field. You have a talent with young children, as well, and would make an excellent teacher. You understand them as few others and you have exceptional patience.

You will be happiest if you wed at an early age and have your own family group. You have an excellent memory and once you have learned something, it is for life. Interested in science, you could also find your life work in an experimental laboratory.

Be warned against flattery. You are a somewhat susceptible target. Don't let the sugar go to your head!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Rest and relax today. Seek spiritual advice if perplexed. You will find it helps.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—If you have neglected your letter writing lately, get caught up on it now. Don't neglect!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Optimism pays the best dividends. A smile is worth a dozen frowns in dispelling trouble.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A good day for stepping up the efficiency of your house-keeping arrangements.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A good day for advertising a project. Perhaps you can help promote some children's affair.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Get out into the country, if you can, for a drive. Fresh air and relaxation will build energy.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Plan your week ahead so that you will go smoothly. Today, right now, relaxation will build energy.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Write those letters you have a day in which the pleasures been postponed! Keep your friends informed of what you are doing.

If you are born today, you are sometimes too much of a dreamer and although you have good judgment and commonsense, you are always building castles in the air—and then trying to rebuild them on earth. Fortunately, you have a good business head and seldom commit yourself to anything unprofitable, no matter how visionary it may seem to others when you begin. You have a lot of foresight and if you make use of this gift, you will go far.

Interested in both literature and science, it is likely that you will want to work in one of the professions. You enjoy only what is beautiful. Yet, when you come in contact with unpleasant conditions, you will help to make them better. This type of constructiveness is helpful to others and can make the world a better place to live in.

You are not the type to care too much for business detail and it would be a good idea for you to have a partner who can do this for you. Inventive and ingenious, you should be the idea man in any combination.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Make sure where you are going today. The success of your career may depend upon your decision.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Be considerate of persons older than yourself today. Be optimistic and cheerful with all.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A good day for all partnerships, especially in merchandising.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't rely on others today. Depend on your self to get results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Listen to the views of others. Don't act on advice unless you consider it best, however.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—There are difficulties which may debate your enthusiasm unless you are careful. Be resourceful.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Hold fast to your objective. Don't let digressions interfere with your progress. Be direct.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't get in the middle of a heated argument. Stay clear of complications and you can win out.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—A short trip into the country some time. You can settle it.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—may be good for your health and your morale just now.

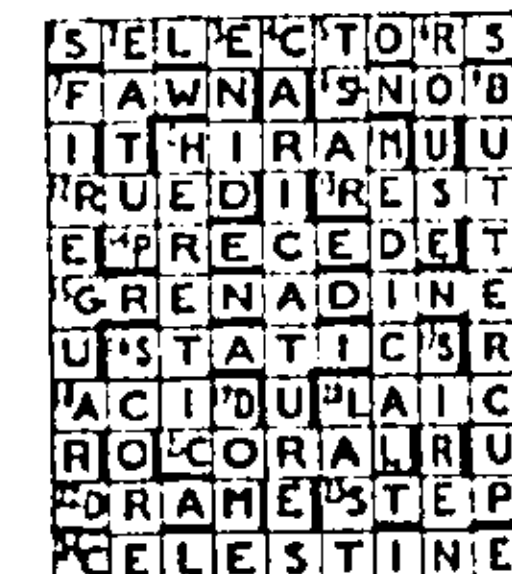
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CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS

Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1, Geraniums; 9, Elope; 11, Roe; 12, Lever; 13, Earn; 14, Avers; 15, Vales; 16, Tangerine; 22, Italy; 24, Onus; 25, Nice; 26, Oats; 28, Oranges; 29, One; 30, Peter. Down: 1, Gelatine; 2, Elevation; 3, Rove; 4, Nerve; 5, Idea; 6, Urat; 7, More; 8, Sense; 10, Per; 17, Nacre; 18, Glean; 19, Rouge; 20, Inset; 21, Nuts; 23, Yon; 27, Sir.



INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Let the total number of shells distributed be x . Let the smallest number in any lot be a , and the largest number be b .
 $x = 2(a + b) = 5a + 62$
 $x = 2(a + b) = 6a + 20$
The smallest possible value of a is 2. If a is 2, x is 62 and b is 29. In this case the numbers of shells in the several lots range from 2 to 29, which is impossible, as a is 30. Proceeding on the same lines:
If a is 30, x is 112 and b is 46. If a is 32, x is 116 and b is 48. If a is 34, x is 120 and b is 50. If a is 36, x is 124 and b is 52. If a is 38, x is 128 and b is 54. If a is 40, x is 132 and b is 56. If a is 42, x is 136 and b is 58. If a is 44, x is 140 and b is 60. If a is 46, x is 144 and b is 62. If a is 48, x is 148 and b is 64. If a is 50, x is 152 and b is 66. If a is 52, x is 156 and b is 68. If a is 54, x is 160 and b is 70. If a is 56, x is 164 and b is 72. If a is 58, x is 168 and b is 74. If a is 60, x is 172 and b is 76. If a is 62, x is 176 and b is 78. If a is 64, x is 180 and b is 80. If a is 66, x is 184 and b is 82. If a is 68, x is 188 and b is 84. If a is 70, x is 192 and b is 86. If a is 72, x is 196 and b is 88. If a is 74, x is 200 and b is 90. If a is 76, x is 204 and b is 92. If a is 78, x is 208 and b is 94. If a is 80, x is 212 and b is 96. If a is 82, x is 216 and b is 98. If a is 84, x is 220 and b is 100. If a is 86, x is 224 and b is 102. If a is 88, x is 228 and b is 104. If a is 90, x is 232 and b is 106. If a is 92, x is 236 and b is 108. If a is 94, x is 240 and b is 110. If a is 96, x is 244 and b is 112. If a is 98, x is 248 and b is 114. If a is 100, x is 252 and b is 116. If a is 102, x is 256 and b is 118. If a is 104, x is 260 and b is 120. If a is 106, x is 264 and b is 122. If a is 108, x is 268 and b is 124. If a is 110, x is 272 and b is 126. If a is 112, x is 276 and b is 128. If a is 114, x is 280 and b is 130. If a is 116, x is 284 and b is 132. If a is 118, x is 288 and b is 134. If a is 120, x is 292 and b is 136. If a is 122, x is 296 and b is 138. If a is 124, x is 300 and b is 140. If a is 126, x is 304 and b is 142. If a is 128, x is 308 and b is 144. If a is 130, x is 312 and b is 146. If a is 132, x is 316 and b is 148. If a is 134, x is 320 and b is 150. If a is 136, x is 324 and b is 152. If a is 138, x is 328 and b is 154. If a is 140, x is 332 and b is 156. If a is 142, x is 336 and b is 158. If a is 144, x is 340 and b is 160. If a is 146, x is 344 and b is 162. If a is 148, x is 348 and b is 164. If a is 150, x is 352 and b is 166. If a is 152, x is 356 and b is 168. If a is 154, x is 360 and b is 170. If a is 156, x is 364 and b is 172. If a is 158, x is 368 and b is 174. If a is 160, x is 372 and b is 176. If a is 162, x is 376 and b is 178. If a is 164, x is 380 and b is 180. If a is 166, x is 384 and b is 182. If a is 168, x is 388 and b is 184. If a is 170, x is 392 and b is 186. If a is 172, x is 396 and b is 188. If a is 174, x is 400 and b is 190. If a is 176, x is 404 and b is 192. If a is 178, x is 408 and b is 194. If a is 180, x is 412 and b is 196. If a is 182, x is 416 and b is 198. If a is 184, x is 420 and b is 200. If a is 186, x is 424 and b is 202. If a is 188, x is 428 and b is 204. If a is 190, x is 432 and b is 206. If a is 192, x is 436 and b is 208. If a is 194, x is 440 and b is 210. 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How Ivan Goes To College

Cambridge, Oct. 13.
Britain's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, has been investigating the life of the Russian student whose parents could afford to send him to a university had first to produce:
1. An autobiographical character of himself.
2. His internal passport.
3. Three photographs.
4. Documents relating to his military service.
If all these corresponded to the details about the possession of the university, in other words the secret police, and also provided he passed a medical examination, he could expect to be admitted, Mr. Morrison said.
Even then he had to pass an entrance examination showing, among other things, that he had formed the correct political ideas at school.—Reuter.

American Airmen Outnumber Britons On Malta

Malta, Oct. 13.
British fighter planes based on the United States aircraft carrier Midway defended her against American fighting attacks during Anglo-American naval exercises here.
The Midway's own American aircraft had meanwhile flown to the British naval air station in the south of Malta. This station now has more American aircraft than British with the arrival of 10 American Privateer long-range reconnaissance planes from French Morocco for routine training.
The Midway, and the American destroyers Strout and Harwood have been exercising with the British 14th Carrier Air Group. They leave Malta tomorrow.—Reuter.

WEEK-END SPORT

TODAY

Cricket—First Division League: Cranston v IRC at Hilly Valley; Army v Recreation at Sookunpo; Optimists v Scorpions at Chatter Road; KCC v University at Cox's Road; Royal Navy v RAF at King's Park (All matches start at 1.45 p.m.).
Second Division League: University v Cranston at Pektulam; RAF v Royal Navy at Kai Tak; KGVs v Dockyard at Artye Street; IRC v PRC at Sookunpo; Recreation v Army at Recreation (All matches start at 1.45 p.m.).
Football—First Division League: South China v KMB at Caroline Hill; Club v Navy at Happy Valley; CAA v Kwong Wah at Boundary Street; Army v RAF at Sookunpo. (All matches start at 5 p.m.).
Second Division "A": South China v Solicitors at Caroline Hill; Club v Navy at Happy Valley; Tramways v RAF at Sookunpo.
Races—Eighth Race Meeting at Happy Valley. First Saddle Bell at 1.30 p.m.
Soccer—(Full programme for the week-end appears on Page 13).

TOMORROW

Cricket—Pessimists v RAO at Boundary Street 2 p.m.; Incompetents v APC at Kai Tak, 1.30 p.m.
Football—First Division League: St. Joseph's v Kitcher at Happy Valley, 5 p.m.; Club v Navy at Happy Valley, 5.15 p.m.
Second Division League: St. Joseph's v Kwong Wah at Happy Valley, 3.30 p.m.; Club v Navy at Happy Valley, 3.45 p.m.
Hockey—First Division League: Argonauts v Navy at King's Park, 4.30 p.m.; Police v HKIC at Boundary Street, 11 a.m.
Second Division League: Argonauts v Police at Boundary Street, 9.30 a.m.
Lawn Bowls—Guttererz Shield semi-finals: England v Pakistan and China v Malay at Club de Recreation, 10 a.m.; Liberation Shield (third match) at Kowloon Bowling Green Club, 3.30 p.m.
Swimming—Annual Harbour Race starts at Police Pier, Kowloon, 11.30 a.m.
Soccer—(Full programme for the week-end appears on Page 13).

Mapping Out Relief For Wartorn Korea

Lake Success, Oct. 12.
The United Nations Economic and Social Council, meeting in an emergency session to map out relief for wartorn Korea, today received a first-hand picture of the devastation there and the nature of the help needed.
Colonel Alfred G. Katzin, who spent three months in Korea as the personal representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, told the 18-nation Council that the greatest need of the Koreans was medical supplies.
The part of Korea occupied by the Communists had been completely denuded of them, he said.
Colonel Katzin, who made frequent trips between Korea and Tokyo and conferred with the United Command, said that the other needs of Korea were as follows:
Housing: Thousands of homes had been destroyed and the need for shelter was very acute as winter approached.
Transport: Rail and road communications which had been disrupted during the war must be restored quickly to move urgently needed supplies.
Food: The reason that priority for food was not higher was due to the fact that the South-western rice bowl area had been saved by the timely counter-offensive of the United Nations, which was started before the harvesting season.
Colonel Katzin recommended that in view of the urgency of the relief problem a plan already transmitted to the United Command be accepted as a working basis.
This plan, he said, had been worked out by the United Nations in co-operation with the Economic Co-Operation Administration and the Government of South Korea.
Military responsibility for relief purposes would end very shortly after the cessation of hostilities.—Reuter.

BURNT BROWN ADVANCES IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE BETTING

London, Oct. 13.
At tonight's callover on the Cambridgeshire Handicap, to be run over one mile, one furlong at Newmarket on October 25, recent running caused some marked changes in prices compared with those which ruled on Monday.
The biggest advance was made by Burnt Brown, who, as a result of his close second to Peter Flower in the Champion Stakes yesterday, was backed from 33 to 1 to 100 to 7.

Fastnet Rock, the stable companion of Peter Flower, was reduced from 100 to 9 to 17 to 2.
Socrates, the favourite, eased half a point to 15 to 2, probably because of the narrow defeat today by Periscope III of Masked Light, whom Socrates beat recently at Thirsk.
Periscope III, who was not quoted earlier, is now at 100 to 6.
There was little change in the other prices, although Valdesco, who came second at Warwick today, came from the twenty-three to the twenty-five, while Near Way and Avocat made their appearance in the betting at the thirty-three.

THE QUOTATIONS
Although 12 horses were quoted as follows:
15 to 2 Socrates.
17 to 2 Fastnet Rock.
100 to 7 Hyperbole and Burnt Brown.
100 to 6 Kelling and Periscope III.
20 to 1 Fluch Royal and Stormy Petrel.
25 to 1 Zim.
25 to 1 Valdesco.
33 to 1 Near Way and Avocat.—Reuter.

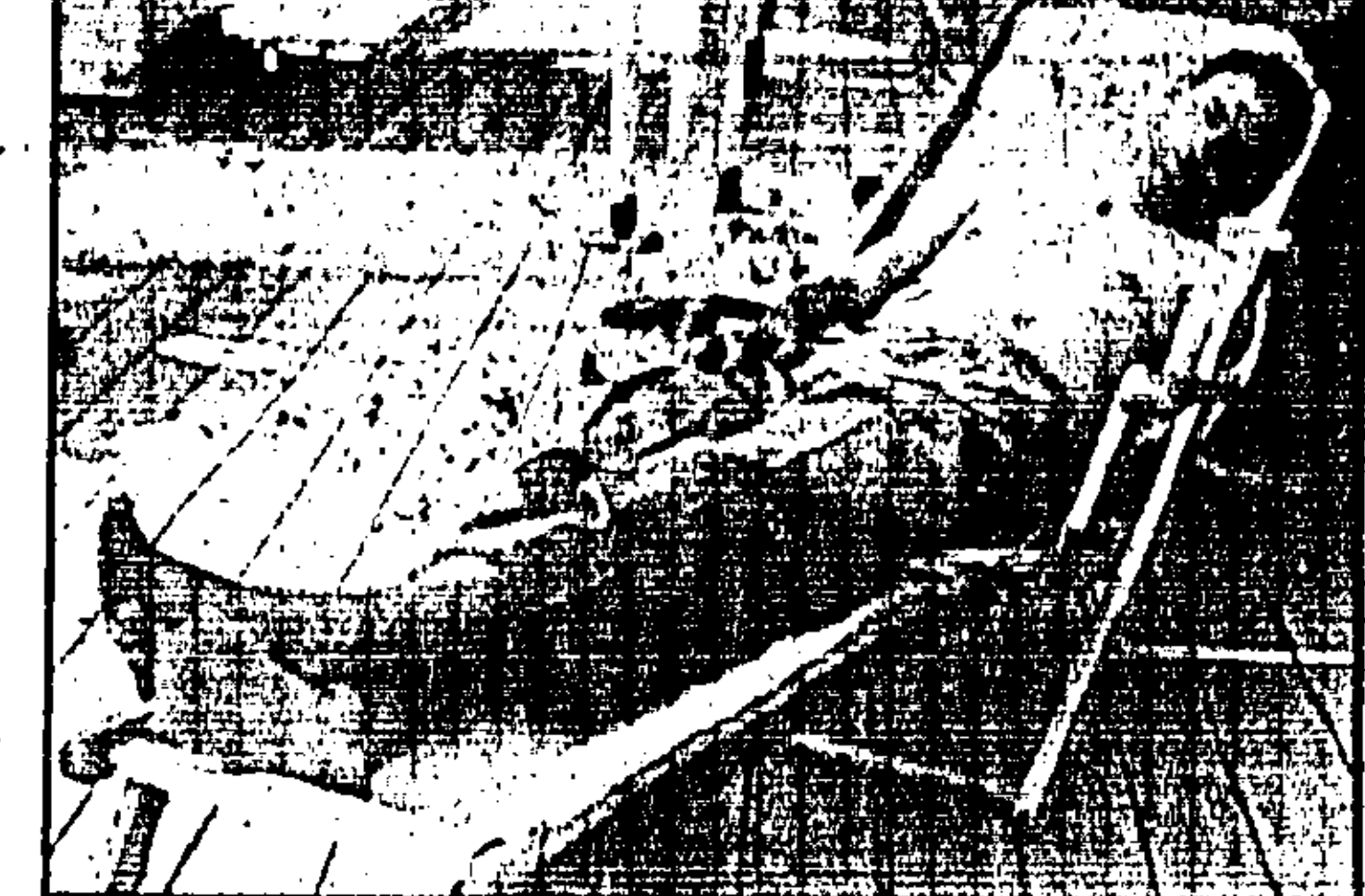
Drobny & Paish In Covered Courts Final

London, Oct. 13.
Jaroslav Drobny, the exiled Czech now playing for Egypt, today entered the final of the British Covered Courts Lawn Tennis Championship Men's Singles at the Queen's Club here when he beat Henri Cochet, the 48-year-old Frenchman, by 7-5, 6-3 and 6-2.
Drobny, making his first bid to win the title, now meets Cochet Paish, the British Davis Cup player, in tomorrow's final.
Subb Sawhney, of India, partnered G.D. Oakley to beat the British Davis Cup players, H. Billington and Geoff Paish, in the Men's Doubles semi-final by 3-6, 6-1, 6-4 and 6-4.
They will meet Henri Cochet and Jaroslav Drobny in tomorrow's final.
In the women's semi-final, Mrs. R. Anderson and Miss J. Curry beat Mrs. G. Walker and Miss G.B. Woodgate by 4-6, 6-1 and 6-4.
Quarter and Mrs. R. Chandler beat Mrs. M. Halford and Miss P. O'Connell by 7-5 and 6-2.—Reuter.

Ron Moore Wins Haringay Trophy

London, Oct. 13.
Ron Moore, the 18-year-old Tasmanian rider, tonight won the Haringay Trophy in the open competition at the Haringay Speedway, beating Cyril Roger, Scott Waterman and Norman Barker in the final.—Reuter.

COMPTON RELAXES



Denis Compton takes the sun aboard the "Stratford" on the way to Australia. Though there were reports that his knee is again troubling him, Denis is one of the 12 players named for the first match of the Australian tour.—Central Press Photo.

Court Rules On Millionaire Fellow Traveller's Children

Paris, Oct. 13.
A French judge ruled today that the orphan children of a Greek millionaire who turned Communist should become the wards of a Greek living in Bucharest. But he made his ruling provisional pending the outcome of a suit being sought in Athens to dispute the will in which their father appointed the guardian.
The father, Stratos Zerbis, a cotton merchant in Alexandria, went to live in France after the war with his Russian-born wife, who died early this year. Zerbis was drowned in August while bathing on the Normandy coast.
The children are Rene, aged eight, Jean, who is six, and three-year-old Christoula.
Leaving his fortune to his children, or failing them, to the Greek Communist Party with the Soviet Government as an alternative beneficiary, Zerbis named in his will as the children's guardian Charalambos Rappas of Bucharest.
M. Rappas has applied for a visa to come to France.
The Greek Consulate claimed that a Greek Admiral should be appointed guardian, and Mme. Salandrie Tuby, sister of Mme. Zerbis, living in France, also asked for their custody.
The Greek Consulate said that Admiral George Rallis, whose wife is also a sister of Mme. Zerbis, should have custody of the children because in Greek law neither a woman nor a foreigner could be the guardian of a Greek child.
Judge Roger Darrau, of the Paris Court of Refuges, today rejected Mme. Tuby's claim for custody of the children. He upheld M. Rappas as their guardian, pending the outcome of the Athens challenge to M. Zerbis' will.—Reuter.

Vyshinsky Promises "Things Will Change"

(Continued from Page 1)
General Assembly within the limitations which the Charter imposes."

ISRAELI AMENDMENTS

Mr. Eban went on to submit a group of amendments.
One sought an emphasis in the preamble on the need for methods of peaceful settlement.
Another would provide—also in the preamble—that only on the assumption that collective security procedures outlined in the Charter failed to function, should the Assembly proceed to devise alternative procedure.
The main Israeli amendment was to bring the procedure and machinery envisaged in the Charter for dealing with a breach of the Charter, even by the Security Council, into operation only if the situation passed from a mere threat to the peace to a breach of the peace.
The Israeli delegate also dealt with amendments offered by Egypt and the Lebanon.
When the Lebanese delegation in its final amendment, envisaged, however ambiguously, the use of armed forces to give effect to the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, it is quite blatantly advocating a breach of the Charter," Mr. Eban said.
"Nothing but the existence of a breach of the peace, authoritatively determined, can give any justification under the Charter to the use of armed force, even by the United Nations itself."
"In the second part of the second Egyptian amendment, we find an observation with respect to a system of priority in the equipment of the national forces of member states."
"It seems to us that the first duty of member states situated in sensitive areas is to render their areas less 'sensitive' by the conclusion of peace with all their neighbours."
"A stubborn refusal to establish peace, harmony and friendly relations within the area does not entitle the refusing state to any particular priority. On the contrary it should be a disqualifying consideration."
Later the Soviet Union tabled a list of amendments to the Charter, Power resolution with the object of deleting all reference to the earmarking of armed forces by member states and the establishment of a collective measures committee.
The Soviet Union also proposed that instead of convening the General Assembly in emergency session at 24 hours' notice the period should be two weeks and that the calling of such a session should be at the request of the majority of the members of the United Nations or by the Security Council.
She also proposed that the permanent members of the Security Council should be included in the proposed observation commission which would report on the situation in any area where international tension existed.—Reuter.

East African Governors To Meet

Nairobi, Oct. 13.
The Governors of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika are meeting here as the East African High Commission to review inter-territorial problems, particularly defence and transport.
The Governors are: Major-General Sir Philip Mitchell (Kenya); Sir John Hall (Uganda); Sir Edward Twining (Tanganyika).
The High Commission issued this communiqué: "A conference attended by representatives of the Colonial Office, War Office, Middle East Land Forces, East Africa Command and of territories which lie within that military command is to be held in Nairobi from October 17 to October 21 to consider the organization of military forces in East and Central Africa and the method of allocating their cost."
"The meeting arises out of the African forces conference which took place in London in November 1949, and it is hoped now to finalise matters which were held over then for further consideration."—Reuter.

More Volume For Philippines Trade With Japan

Manila, Oct. 13.
A seven-member committee headed by the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Lucas Madamba, met today to take final action on a proposal by SCAP to increase the volume of goods in the Philippines-Japan trade agreement to \$80,000,000 and revise the schedule of goods to be exchanged.
The group also was considering a request of Australia to enter into a similar trade agreement with the Philippines. Australia wants wood and wood products, tobacco, hemp and other fibres in exchange for flour, dairy products, meat, machinery and vegetable preparations.
The trade agreement concluded with Japan last May for a total volume of \$10,000,000 annually has been increased to \$80,000,000. SCAP wants this hiked to \$80,000,000.—United Press.

SUPPORTERS OF FRANCO NOT BARRED

Washington, Oct. 13.
Government officials reported today that Spanish Falangists will be admitted to the United States despite the Communist control law that bars the entry of totalitarianists.
The Justice and State Departments, which supervise operation of the law, are taking the attitude that it does not apply to followers of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.
State Department representatives throughout the world had new instructions to stop issuing a visa to any person who "is or was a member, or affiliated with, the Communist, Nazi or Fascist party in any country." The instructions did not mention members of Franco-supporting Falangists or totalitarian minded groups in South America. This it was said, allowed United States consuls to issue visas to members of these groups.
The law, intended to strengthen American internal security against the Communists, was drawn in such broad terms that the State and Justice Departments objected bitterly. President Truman vetoed the bill but Congress passed it over his objections.

TRUMAN CORRECTED

Mr. Truman had said in his veto message that the bill would bar from the United States "all Spanish business men, students and other unofficial travellers who support the present government of their country." Government officials feel, however, that Mr. Truman stands corrected. They say that just before the Senate passed the bill over the veto, Senator Pat McCarran (democrat) chief sponsor of the measure and advocate of aid to Spain, said the measure was not intended to exclude Spaniards.
This legislative history "apparently will play a big part in how the act is interpreted. Government officials agreed that McCarran, as one of the principal authors of the measure, did not intend to bar Spaniards, so they should not be barred.—United Press.

TITO ASKS FOR AMERICAN FOOD

Belgrade, Oct. 13.
Marshal Tito today received Mr. George Allen, the United States Ambassador.
He told Mr. Allen that the Yugoslav Government would shortly make a written approach to the United States Government on the possibility of importing food from America.
Their talk today centred on the current Yugoslav-American talks in Washington on measures to counteract the disastrous effects of the long summer drought in Yugoslavia.—Reuter.



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VOL. V NO. 24

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1950.

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Iron Mask
Ben Lawers
Outsider: Goldfield.

RACE 2

Ironsides
Gladious
My Darling
Outsider: Prairie Moon.

RACE 3

Dormition Day
Beckenham
Airs and Graces
Outsider: Robin Hood.

RACE 4

Sunkiss
Jump Bid
Sang About
Outsider: Radiator.

RACE 5

Bonnie Eyes
Miami Beauty
Rifle
Outsider: Bouffice.

RACE 6

Liberty Diamond
Jettie
Argus II
Outsider: Flying Wheel.

RACE 7

Forward View
Corrib
Probability
Outsider: Liberty Ship.

RACE 8

Dawn
A Grand Time
Two Bid
Outsider: Victorious.

RACE 9

Ballerina
Double Coin
Zephyr
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RACE 10

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Carefree
Sulphur
Outsider: Desert Gold.

Vyshinsky Promises "Things Will Change" If US Policy Does

SAYS RUSSIA WILL NEVER SHAKE IN HER SHOES BEFORE ANYBODY

Lake Success, Oct. 13.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, today appealed to the United States to return to its wartime policy of co-operation.

Then, he promised, "things will change".

Mr Vyshinsky was speaking in the United Nations' Political Committee during the debate on the seven-Power plan to give greater powers to the General Assembly.

Mr Vyshinsky asked, "Is not the root of the evil the political approach to questions?"

"Policies have been changed from the wartime policy of collaboration to the postwar policy of toughness — an 'about face' in United States policy," he declared.

Earlier, the American delegate, Mr John Foster Dulles, had declared that if the United Nations did not institute an effective collective security system, nations would inevitably depend more on military alliances.

The strength of such alliances would not be subject to law or to any such representative body as the United Nations.

"There can be no comparable assurance that aggregations of power outside of this Organisation will be as responsible to the peoples of the world," said Mr Dulles.

The United States' delegate was urging acceptance of the seven-Power plan for giving power to the General Assembly to use force to quell aggression in cases where the Security Council is blocked by the veto.

An warning the argument of Mr Vyshinsky that unanimity among the Great Powers was the foundation of the United Nations, Mr Dulles declared, "I deny with all possible vehemence the proposition that this Organisation is founded upon the principle of the unanimity of the permanent members of the Security Council."

CAKE REJECTED

It was evident that the Soviet Minister also directed this remark to Mr Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State.

Burglary At The Palace

London, Oct. 13.
The police tonight charged a man with breaking into Buckingham Palace, home of the King, and stealing a diplomatic despatch box.

They named the man as Douglas Monro, 26, a Scottish seaman.
The arrest of Monro followed a probe at the Palace by Britain's top detectives after the Royal despatch box had been found dumped in a London dustbin.—
Reuter.

U.S. Visa Suspension Causes Wild Confusion

London, Oct. 13.
Thousands of anxious and angry people besieged American Embassies in Europe today, wondering if they would be allowed to travel to the United States.
The United States Government's decision, which was announced yesterday, to suspend all visas under its new security law, has caused a great deal of confusion in the United States and in the United Kingdom.

Germany and Italy have protested to the United States about the new law.

Reuter's cables showed the situation in various centres: Paris: The Embassy's Visa Section called in reinforcements from the State Department to cope with a crowd of alien-seekers revalidation of permits.

Frankfurt: All American Consulates in Western Germany were thronged.

An American official said that the issue of new visas was almost at a standstill, since 50 per cent of the applicants once belonged to the Nazi Party.

Oslo: An Embassy spokesman said that they did not expect any serious delay in Oslo.

The Embassy had already made a practice of strictly screening people before issuing visas.

London: An American Legation official said today a "fan number" of people who intended to visit America have cancelled steamship and airline bookings.

The Embassy was thronged like a fair-ground with people anxious to travel to America.

Exit official manpower was drafted from all sections of the building to cope with the milling crowds and clogged telephone lines.

Over 300 visas were issued today, and so far none had been turned down.—Reuter.

Draw For The Kwangtung H'cap Sweepstake

ALL THE LUCKY NUMBERS

The draw for the mammoth Kwangtung Handicap cash sweepstake, the race for which is being run at Happy Valley today, was made this morning at the Jockey Club. The lucky numbers will be found below.

The total number of tickets sold in this sweepstake was 2,050,200 and the first prize is worth \$925,966; the second \$265,705; and the third \$132,852.
All the remaining ticket numbers drawn carry a prize of \$11,502.50 each.
Here is the draw.

Acquisition	503404	Desert Gold	1719323
Anna	1654811	Diamond Queen	976322
Apple Pie	1437503	Eleanor	15819
Argus III	1188037	Emerald	1078316
Athlete	623763	Fair Denise	124312
Bambi	888339	Flare Day	1482247
Battleship	1382936	Forward View	1407217
Ben Graham	1080647	Gill Edge	1611268
Ben Lawers	326916	Gladious	866891
Ben More	1002812	Glamour Butterfly	561184
Bonnie Eyes	1243611	Goldfield	283527
Cleopatra	553135	Gold Leaf	2048050
Clovenicle	434712	Good Luck	713862
Cola	1097550	Goodie	1627130
Corrib	1401355	Gypsy Diamond	1705084
Courageous	429551	Hellzapoppin	710663
Damia	1079729	Henrietta	1740571
Dante	582438	High Straight	1740571
Debutante	1305344	Hol Wong	1510601
		Hopper	413228
		Hung Fa	1393479
		Huntmaster	1452142
		Ironsides	1315046
		Kentucky Lady	430203
		Kitty	1820971
		Krazy Kat	399411
		Lawrence	697842
		Lowlander	311728
		Lucky Winner	1309853
		Minya Minnya	1637016
		My Darling	2060588
		National Income	647424
		Ninety Nine	1017045
		Nurse Lady	357811
		Orla	1200768
		Portia	1240223
		Prairie Moon	471487
		Preswood	330613
		Robb Hood	2047091
		Sandle	1015550
		Silver Fox	609242
		Skewey	550540
		Speed Bird	1898108
		Stratolifter	707082
		Stratolifter	833210
		Strawberry Fool	1260020
		Sunglo	394491
		Sycamore	1244382
		Tarzan	159184
		The Kam Luan	1604790
		Thunderbolt	941897
		Tiny Grey	1370283
		True Love	973523
		Uncle Eric	1157000
		Uncle Willie	890240
		Winged	1102786
		Wonderful Coin	981443
		Wonderful Girl	1229952
		Wonderful Mare	1057110
		Xerxes	670665

Arms Aid For Indo-China

Washington, Oct. 13.
An informed United States official said on Friday that United States arms shipments to Indo-China had been given first priority after those to Korea.

The official said this means they lead over those for the rearmament of Europe and are second only to those necessary for the conclusion of the fighting in Korea.

France today urged the United States to rush arms to Indo-China, where hard-pressed French forces are retreating under heavy pressure from Communist Vietnamese insurgents.

In a note to the Defence Secretary, General George Marshall, the French Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch, today asked that the list of planned American military shipments to Indo-China should be revised to speed up the planes, guns and other arms which are urgently needed.

He also asked General Marshall to include more light bombers, artillery, landing craft and military vehicles.

The proposed American list was shown to M Moch yesterday when he lunched with General Marshall at the start of the French rearmament talks with American Cabinet Ministers.

The French request was made known by official sources as the formal rearmament conference opened at the State Department between the French and United States leaders.

France was represented by M. Moch; her Finance Minister, M. Maurice Petech; her Ambassador, M. Henri Bonnet; her representative on the North Atlantic Council of Deputies, M. Herve Alphand; and the Chief of the French Combined Staff, General Maurice Verneau.

The United States was represented by General Marshall; the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson; the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr John Snyder; the Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr William Foster; Mr David Bruce, the Ambassador to France; and the Assistant Secretaries of State in charge of European and Economic Affairs.—United Press and Reuter.

The Odd Spot Of News

London, Oct. 13.
Britain's television chief, the best selling novelist Norman Collins, resigned today.

The BBC said this had nothing to do with last week's withdrawal of a television play "Party Manners" which was criticised on political grounds.

Mr Collins offered no explanation of his resignation.

The BBC announced later that Mr George Barnes, its "Director of the Spoken Word," would fill the post of Director of Television with seat on the Board of Management.

Mr Collins's title was "Controller of Television."—Reuter.

Balloon Election

Lucerne, Oct. 13.
Thousands of yellow balloons, bearing a large red cross, were released in the Soviet Zone of Germany today sailing in a mild breeze across the Anti-Communist Zone frontier here.

The balloons were released by the German Youth Association. The balloons, fixed to the balloons, were to scratch the pre-printed lines on the ballot papers and to enter instead a plain "No."—Reuter.

Singer Detained

New York, Oct. 13.
Hans Hotter, 41-year-old opera singer from Munich, was prevented from entering the United States today when he arrived on board the liner America.

He and his wife, Helga, a former German actress, were detained under America's new internal security law barring entry of present or past members of Communist, Fascist or other totalitarian organizations.—Reuter.

Making History

Tokyo, Oct. 13.
General Sir John Harding, Commander-in-Chief, British Far East Command, said today that British and Australian soldiers here tonight that they were "making history."

General Harding made a two-day front-line tour of the bridge, now fighting with the first United States Cavalry Division north of the 38th Parallel.

He saw the Argyl and Sutherland Light Infantry, the Middlesex Regiment and the Royal Australian Regiment in action against the Communist defenders of Kumsong.

Fatal Plane Crash

Amelund, Minnesota, Oct. 13.
A North-West Airlines passenger plane crashed here today, killing five people and seriously injuring one other.—Reuter.

Streets Renamed

Buenos Aires, Oct. 13.
Two streets in Panama, capital of Panama, were renamed today, in honor of the Argentine hero of the war of independence, Simon Bolivar.

EDITORIAL

Government And The Press

THE Public Relations Office, judged in order of size and precedence, is not very important in the hierarchy of Government departments, and because of its "Youth" and novelty, probably does not strike the taxpayer as being worth any loss of sleep. Yet, despite its apparent insignificance, the Public Relations Office and its successful and effective operation is of moment to the public. Vague though the functions of an official PRO may be to the average person in Hongkong, his duties are, in fact, needful and valuable. But their effectiveness must depend very considerably on the attitude of official colleagues and the departments they lead. The point is well made in the annual PRO report just issued. Well made because the writer of this report has found it necessary to emphasise the fact that Government departments are beginning to appreciate the value of channelling information to the Press through the Public Relations Office. It is an encouraging sign, inasmuch that memory serves to remind that some Government departments have long been loth to channel any information about their activities either directly through newspaper reporters or the official Public Relations Office. "The Public Relations Officer has sometimes experienced difficulty in securing answers to press questions," complains the PRO report. How very true! And how bitter the same experience of local newspaper reporters who, for the past twenty-five, one hundred years, have tried to accomplish the same mission as the Government PRO in 1950! The antipathy of some Government departments to the Press and their downright refusal to try and appreciate the functions of the newspapers as reporters and interpreters of the events of the day has, in this Colony, more than anything else prevented the general public from being given essential information at the proper time. There are pleasing exceptions which could be recorded and it can be stated that laudible endeavours have been made to bring

about a better understanding between the Press and Government. But rearing its ugly head still is official obstructionism, usually reflected by, what to the newspaperman appears to be, a wilful confusion on the part of departmental spokesmen between factual information and high policy. "Policy", in fact, has long been the safe ground to which a departmental chief retreats when confronted with a Press inquiry about some new project—be it either constructional or social. Policy, which in government always seems to imply if not involve top-level secrecy, is the constant bugbear of newsmen in dealing with officials, and, if the report is not misread, has given the government PRO a similar headache. In the interests of the public who look to the newspapers for news and information on Government and its projects, things would be much improved if official departmental heads could be given a clear directive as to what constitutes Policy (and therefore not usually directly quotable in the Press) and what represents Information, which can be quoted to whatever extent a newspaper feels it is worth. Possibly because this has not been clearly defined to departmental chiefs the PRO finds it necessary to protest that "too often the representatives of the Press regard the Public Relations Office as a source of information which properly should be secured by reporters." But then, to the head of a department the item of interest might appear to be high secret policy if disclosed to a reporter, but to the PRO (who is in the secret) it is news to be used at his discretion. The newspapers are loth to ask a PRO to do a job which they would prefer to do themselves, but if the reporter is denied information on something which he knows could and should be made available, his only resort is the PRO—and then, very often, it is made more in faith than expectation. The PRO would be doing a valuable job of work on behalf of the general public, and their agents the newspapers, if he could get the existing confusion straightened out.

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UNSWERVING AIM

Mr Vyshinsky maintained that the Soviet Union was unwaveringly sought the path of co-operation and endeavoured always to meet her partners half way.

Answering Mr Dulles, Mr Vyshinsky denied that he had said the rule of unanimity was the cornerstone or foundation of the United Nations.

He said that the foundation of the United Nations was the Security Council, which alone under the Charter, had the right and power to fight against the threat of aggression.

Turning to Mr Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, Mr Vyshinsky said that Britain, like the United States, had been silent about the veto because "they might resort to it one day", to defend expansionist policies.

He asked if the "invitations" beyond the 38th Parallel in Korea was not an instance of expansionist policy.

The Committee adjourned consideration of detailed points of the main resolution and amendments until tomorrow.

Gen. MacArthur Sets Off

Tokyo, Oct. 14.
General Douglas MacArthur departed today aboard his special Constellation at 7.10 a.m. this morning (local time) for a mid-Pacific rendezvous with President Truman. He was accompanied by the American Ambassador to the Korean Republic, John Muccio who is now attached to his United Nations Command, also his personal aide and his physician.—United Press.

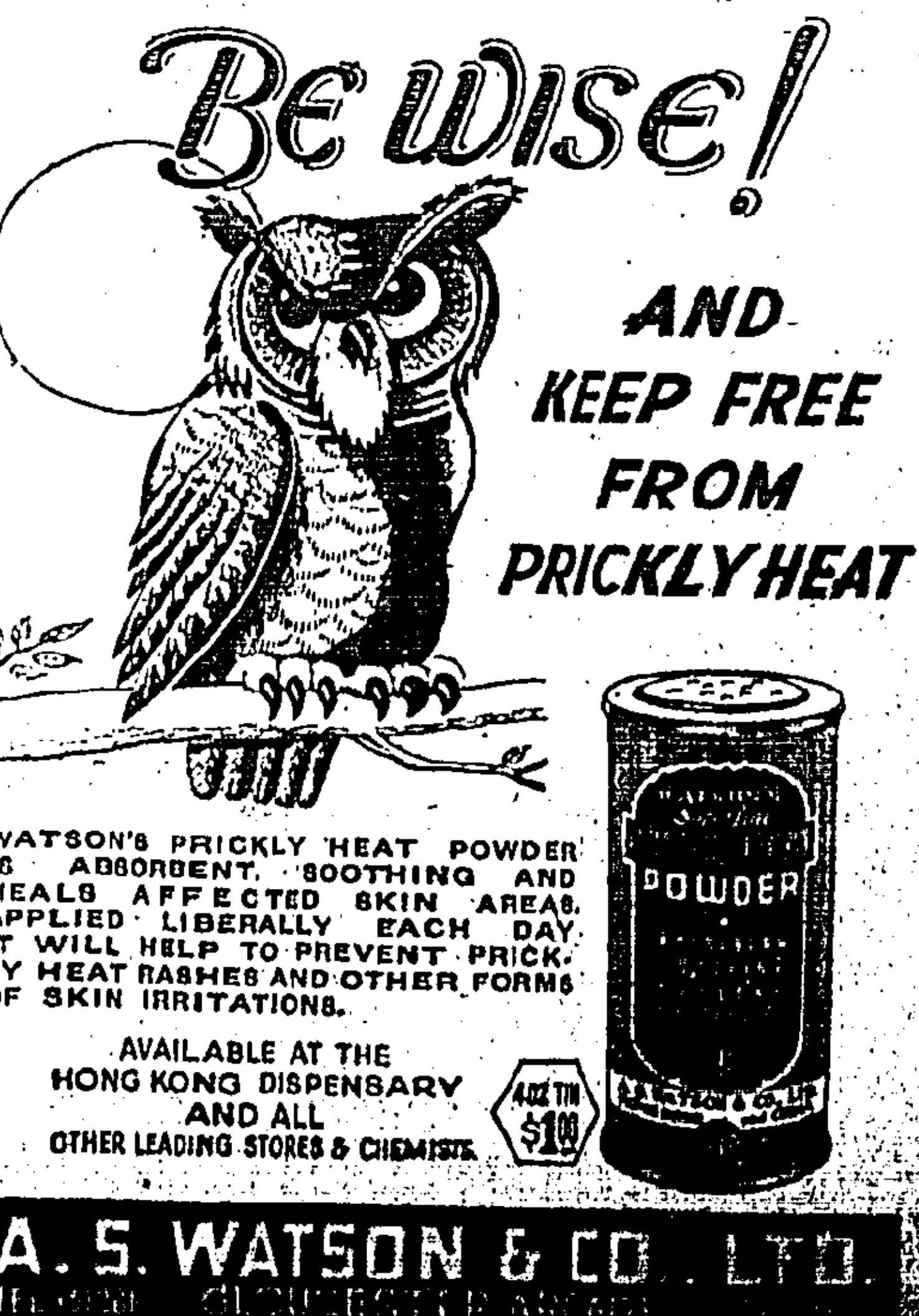
Something Special For The Businessman

Starting next Monday, the Hongkong Telegraph will offer something of special interest to the Colony's businessmen.

Arrangements have been made for our London correspondent to make a full weekly review of the British and foreign markets and trading activities.

This informative article will appear exclusively in the Hongkong Telegraph every Monday in the well-known "For the Businessman" section on Page 7.

Be Wise!
AND
KEEP FREE FROM PRICKLY HEAT

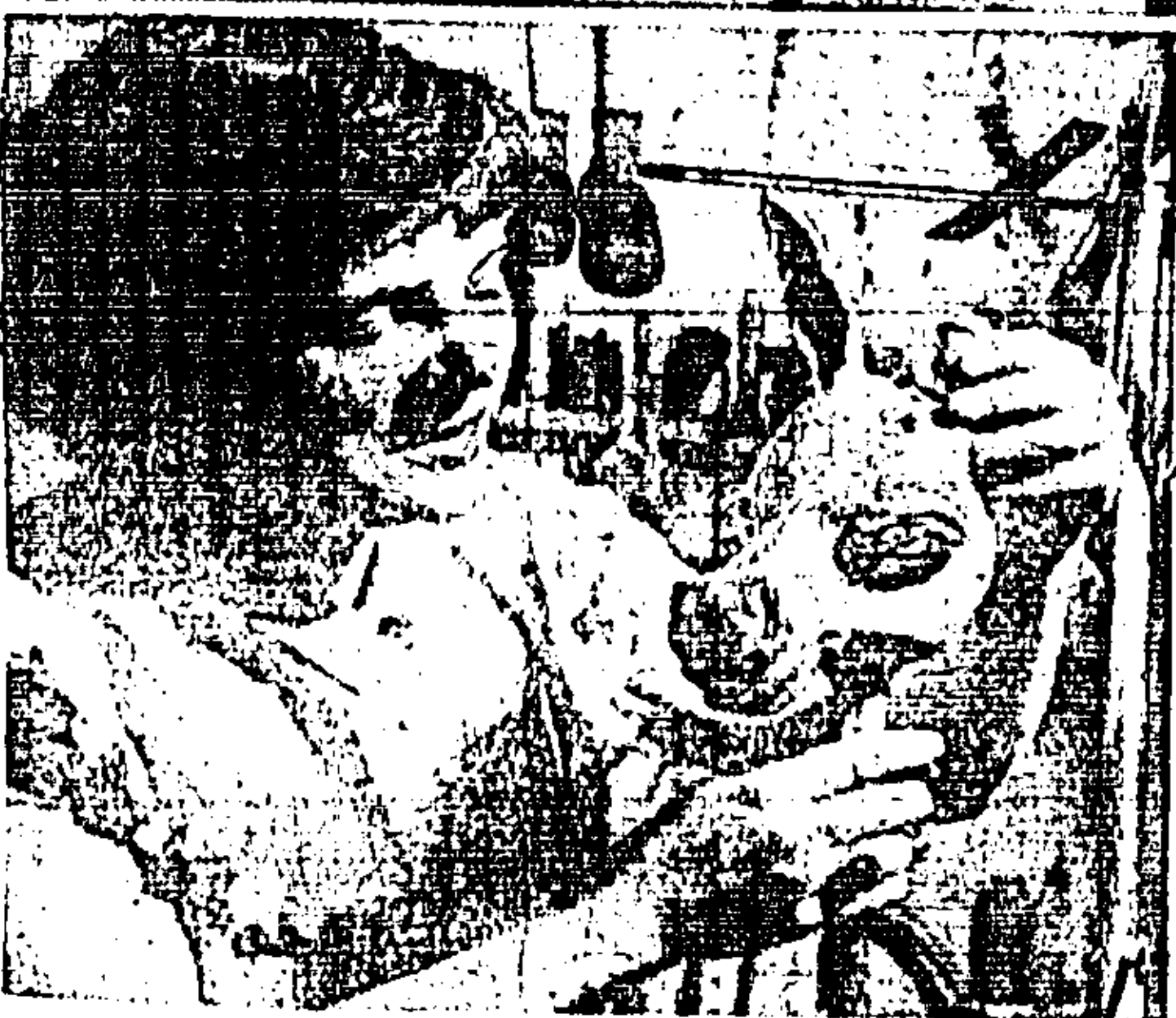


WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER is ABSORBENT, SOOTHING AND HEALS AFFECTED SKIN AREAS. APPLIED LIBERALLY EACH DAY IT WILL HELP TO PREVENT PRICKLY HEAT RASHES AND OTHER FORMS OF SKIN IRRITATIONS.

AVAILABLE AT THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY AND ALL OTHER LEADING STORES & CHEMISTS

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

PUPPET TALK



BIRTHPLACE of the puppets is this workshop. They are designed and carved by Dorothy Zuconick, shown modelling.

TRUE PUPPETEERS try to feel every emotion their wooden actors portray, which adds to realism. Puppet handlers must also serve as drivers, stagehands and repairmen.

LITTLE PINOCCHIO was in trouble, terrible trouble, and getting in deeper by the minute. The five, six and seven-year olds in the audience twitched and twisted with a desperate desire to help.

A puppeteer walked on-stage and after discussing Pinocchio's plight with the boy-of-wood, asked the tense youngsters for advice. Their explosive replies would have delighted the many child psychologists who advocate the combination of education and fun. They consider a maximum of audience participation one of the better methods of teaching the difference between right and wrong, good behaviour and bad.

Allowing children actually to guide the hero on the path to righteousness, or talk back to the villain, is a device used extensively by Suzari Marionettes of New York. Their travelling troupes follow procedures adopted after years of research in juvenile behaviour patterns. Realising that small fry quickly project themselves into the character on stage, they let the youngsters express themselves.



PINOCCHIO and his friend ask for aid in picking up "message" they feel coming through the air. At every crisis, children help in making decisions.



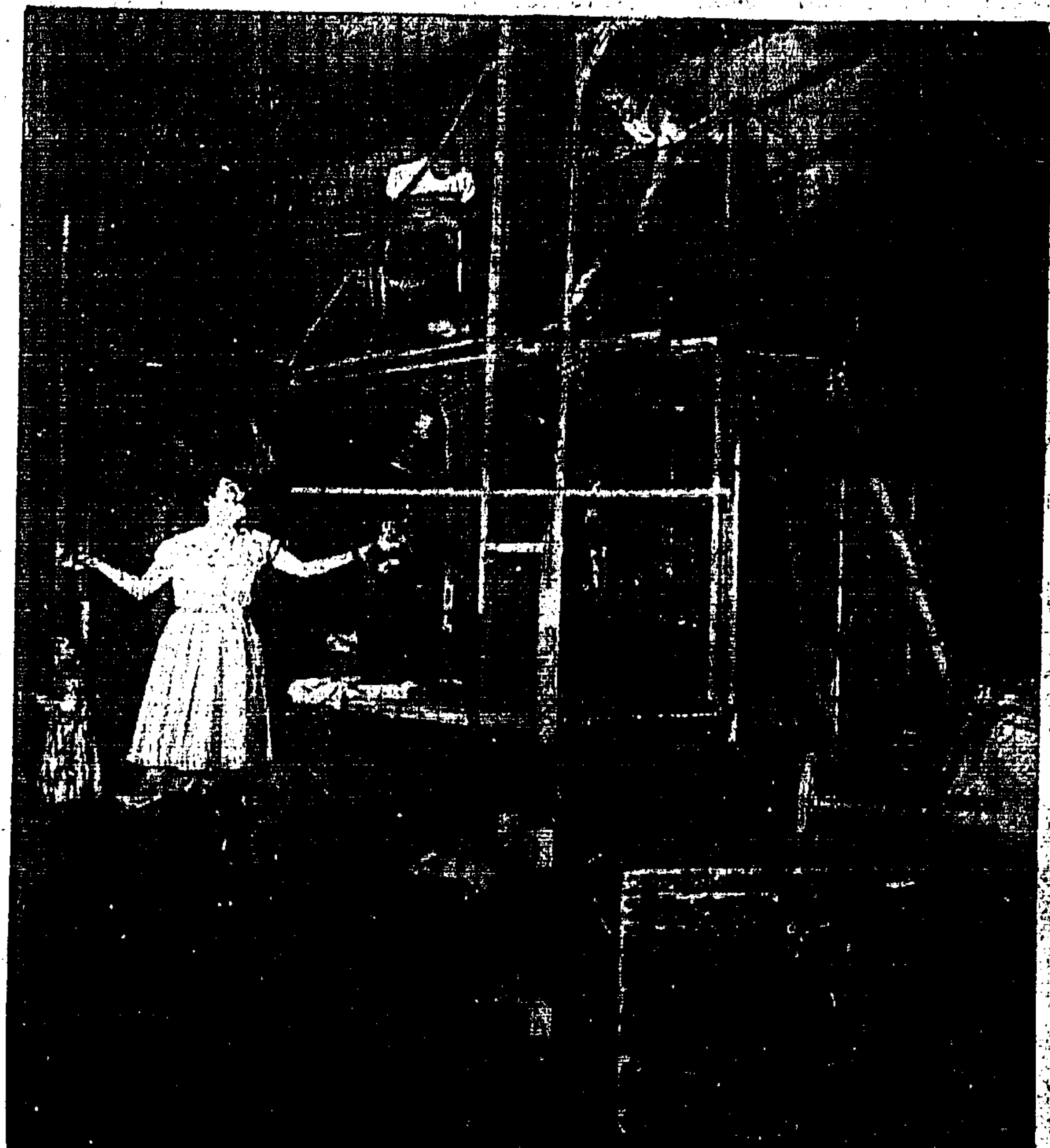
BY PUTTING her hands to her ears and wiggling her fingers, this little girl becomes an "antenna." She gets the advice, shouts it to Pinocchio.



DELIGHTED audience reacts to incidents of drama, feeling it has helped bring about a happy ending. Travelling groups tour country, bringing to millions of children their first look at puppet shows.



A DJINNI appears in a puff of smoke before Aladdin, who has just rubbed the magic lamp. Six-foot human makes an ideal giant for puppets. By talking he adds to illusion that wooden actors are alive.



AN ALUMINIUM STAGE 20 feet long, 15 feet high, using modern lighting and sound equipment, is set up for show. It takes troupe more than an hour to assemble stage; nearly as long to take it down.

ADMISSIONS AS USUAL!
Town Booking Office
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE
6, Queen's Road, C.

ADMISSIONS
DRESS CIRCLE \$3.50
BACK STALL 2.40
FRONT STALL 1.50
(Tax Inclusive)

5 SHOWS DAILY
DAILY AT 12.00, 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.
DAILY AT 12.15, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LOVE STORY
Cecil B. DeMille's
Samson Delilah
Color by TECHNICOLOR
LARRY LAMARR MARYE SANDERS
LAURENCE WILKINSON

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT,
PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!
TICKETS AVAILABLE 3 DAYS IN ADVANCE
ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSREELS
See the destruction of the Temple
on the MAGIC SCREEN
at **LEE THEATRE**

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Now
exploits of
Sabatini's
dashing
pirate!

FORTUNES OF CAPTAIN BLOOD
starring **LOUIS HAYWARD**
with **PATRICIA MEDINA** - **GEORGE MACREARY**
Adapted by Robert Hood - Screenplay by Gordon Douglas - Produced by HARRY JOE BROWN

NEVER BEFORE on the screen!

BRING YOUR FAMILY!
ROXY: Specially Added Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News.

<p>ROXY: TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 11.30 A.M. 20th Century-Fox Presents A VARIETY PROGRAMME Of New Coloured Cartoons & Adventure Shorts AT REDUCED PRICES</p>	<p>BROADWAY: TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 12.00 NOON A Selected Programme "TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS" From Two Leading Studios: 20th Century-Fox & Warner Bros. 100 Minutes of Continual Laughter!</p>
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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A wonderful musical!

THREE LITTLE WORDS
FRED ASTAIRE - RED SKELTON
VERA-ELLEN - ARLINE DANIELS
BIG STARS! BIG LAUGHS!

5 SHOWS TO-MORROW
Extra Performance 'THREE LITTLE WORDS'
QUEEN'S At 11.30 a.m.
ALHAMBRA At 12 Noon

David Lewin's **SPOTLIGHT** Presents

The third co-commodore of the yacht that Errol owns

"I shall conform a bit more... I love Pat."

BRITISH FILM PRODUCERS TURN TO THE OUT-OF-DOORS TECHNIQUE

By Leonard Wallace

The tendency for more location as much as possible in films continues, and being produced just now in the summer—in the open air—some order to take advantage of them, indeed, call for the good weather—the more filming out of doors in the studios of Britain has been: work on

WEEK-END SCREEN FARE

Samson and Delilah (LEE & LIBERTY) is the colossal epic by Cecil B. DeMille based on the story in the Book of Judges. DeMille provides some of the motives for Samson's actions which the Old Testament leaves rather ambiguous and really goes to town on the scene where Samson pulls down the temple of Dagon.

The film, though it is patchy in parts, deserves patronage from all film-goers for many of whom it may be the only opportunity to see a genuine DeMille epic. He hasn't turned one out on the same scale since the days of the silent screen and may call it a day with this one.

Cinderella (KING'S) starts, like "Samson and Delilah," the second week of its run. This is Disney's contribution to retelling the famous short stories of the world and to improving on them. It is an excellent effort though many who have seen both films hold that "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," Disney's first effort at a full length cartoon, was in many respects his best. This is not a unanimous opinion and there are many new touches to the presentation of "Cinderella" that add to the argument that this latest effort is Disney's best in the fairy tale line.

Three Little Words (QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA) is another Technicolor musical from MGM with Fred Astaire, Red Skelton, Vera-Allen and Arlene Dahl being plucked out of the vast MGM galaxy and rushed into a story that doesn't make very much sense. However, the songs are all there and so are Skelton and Vera-Allen. Who wants a story anyway?

The Fortunes of Captain Blood (ROXY & BROADWAY) reminds one of an era now past when bookshops invariably picked up Sabatini—the Dumas of our own century—for window dressing. His stories are still readable and this re-hash into a movie ought to fill the houses in an age when the only romance left in the world consists in chasing Gooks across a mythical border. Louis Hayward makes a fine Captain Peter Blood and the dark-haired lady is lovely Patricia Medina.

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SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A.M.

BROUGHT TO GLORIOUS LIFE!
The world's best-loved story... now
Walt Disney's greatest since "Snow White"!

WALT DISNEY'S CINDERELLA
Color by TECHNICOLOR
Produced by RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
"BASKETBALL HEADLINERS OF 1950"
Introducing the Latest Techniques in Basketball
And Latest Universal-International Newsreel
TO ALL PARENTS IN HONGKONG
The Management of the King's Theatre and RKO-Radio Pictures of Hongkong sincerely contend that you owe it to your children to see Walt Disney's "Cinderella", which, being both educational and emotional, will bring tears and laughter to them.

We take pleasure to suggest that taking the opportunity of this week-end holidays, every affectionate parent should bring along his children to see this wonderful lengthy color-cartoon.

We extend to you, and all your children, our hearty welcome!

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

COMANCHE TERRITORY
Maureen O'Hara / MacDonald Carey
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
with WILL GEER - CHARLES DRAKE

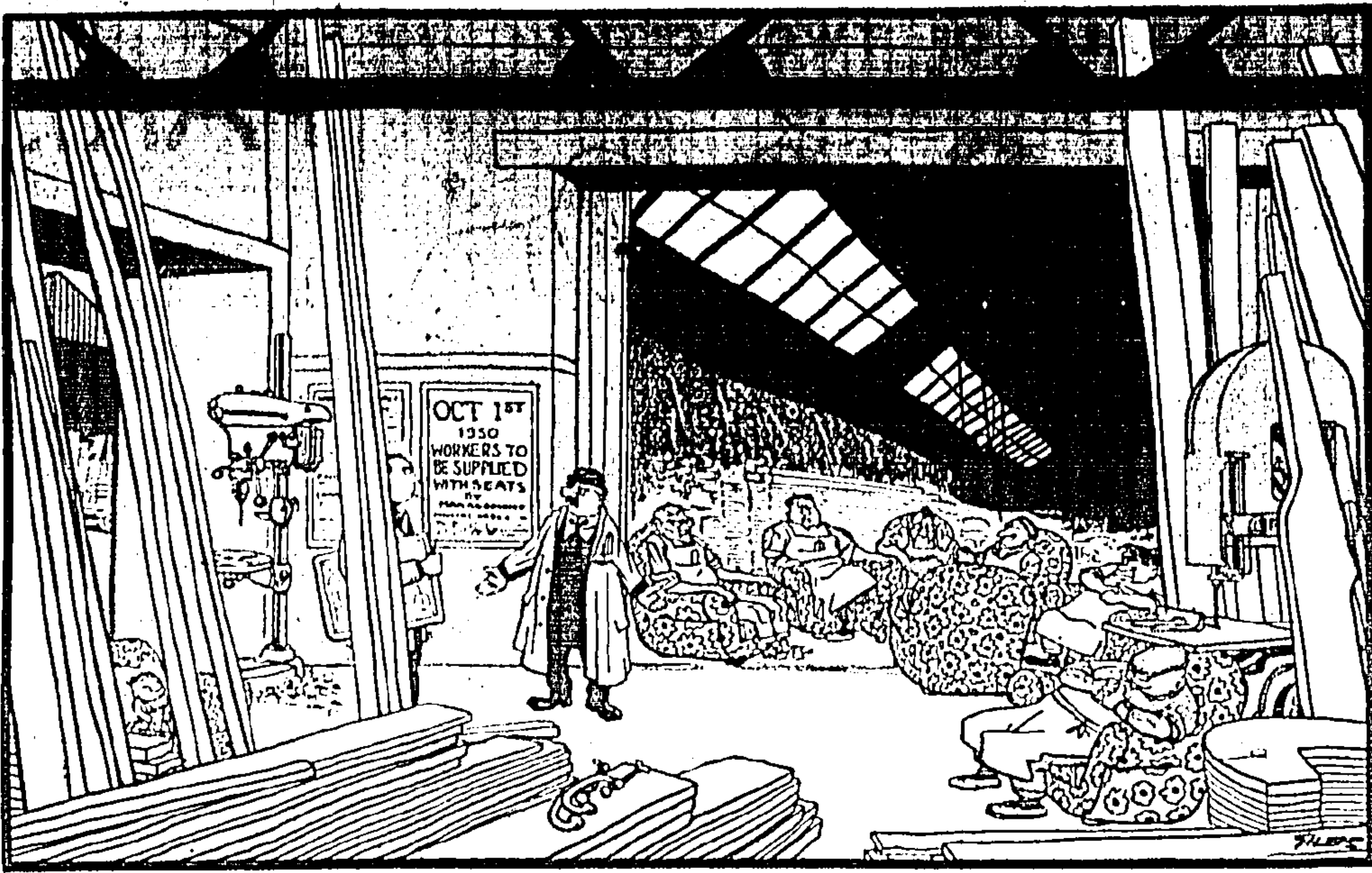
ADDED! LATEST WARNER-PATHE NEWS
U.N. FORCES DRIVE TO SEOUL!

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720
SHOWS DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FIRST EPISODE

JACK ARMSTRONG
THE ALL-AMERICAN BOY
JOHN HART AS JACK - ROSAMUND LAPHAM AS BOB
JOE BROWN AS BOB - PIERRE WALTON AS URSULA
Produced by WALLACE FOX
Directed by WALLACE FOX
A COLUMBIA SERIAL

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A GREAT WESTERN ACTION-PACKED PICTURE!

SCOTT ROMAN
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 12.30
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC REQUEST
BUD & LOU in "KEEP 'EM FLYING" UNIVERSAL FILM



"Fit 'em up with seats according to regulations and what do you get? A sit-down strike because they don't like the colour of the upholstery." London Express Service

CAN YOU NAME 25 GREAT WOMEN

...or even 12?

ALWAYS zealous for a woman of great gifts. But when she went to the royal palace for her investiture as Minister in a shabby grey sweater and sports skirt, one could not but draw comparisons with another woman who once ruled Rumania, the glamorous red-haired Magda Lupescu, now wife of ex-King Carol.

Dorothy Thompson has been cited to write about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Pearl Buck should surely deal with Madame Chiang Kai-shek, who may yet come to new prominence in the Far East. Even at 83, Queen Mary is an obvious choice as one of the great women of Britain.

But who next?

Drawing up their 25, the newswomen have found it difficult to decide between Wilhelmina and Juliana, respectively the retired and reigning Queens of the Netherlands. In Britain, needless to say, it is invidious to discuss the Queen or Princess Elizabeth. Perhaps Princess Margaret may rank as a protagonist of the future.

Reviewing women in sport, the ladies unanimously selected the redoubtable Fanny Blankers-Koen, holder of three Olympic records. Taking a quick sprint through diplomacy, they notched up the remarkable Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, who became the first woman ambassador in history when, at 72, she was appointed Soviet Ambassador to Sweden.

EXOTIC EVA

THEN there is the exotic, unpredictable and even embarrassing Eva Peron, the cabaret singer who captured and married President Juan Peron of the Argentine and, not content to be merely Mrs. President, seized the helm of press and radio networks and boosted herself into the power plug behind the throne.

In Chile, too, an amazing and dynamic grandmother, twice a widow, heads the world's first all-female political party. At the next elections, Maria de la Cruz may become the first woman ever to be elected a national president and must surely mark world history.

In Rumanian Communist Anna Pauker strikes a harsh note as the world's first woman Foreign Minister. Plumpish, unattractive, born in a slum, she became a teacher, turned political agitator and spent years in prison. She is

world prestige. Others list film-stars. Runners-up are Betty Grable and Olivia de Havilland, the only two women in movies earning more than £50,000 a year.

Do women still shine in the theatre? In the past, such actresses as Sarah Bernhardt and Eleanor Duce were great in the grand tradition. Who ranks as their modern equivalent? Gertrude Lawrence? Yvette Guilbert? Tallulah Bankhead? Lynn Fontanne?

Twelve years ago, a writer of my acquaintance listed 12 other women as "world tops." He included Grete Garbo, Mme. Litvinov, the notorious Countess Edla Ciano, Hungary's Mme. Horty and evenumpy Frau Scholtz-Klink, leader of the Hitler's maidens. But where are they now? Were women nothing higher achievements in the 1930's than they are today?

By
EDWARD
G.
GRANT

daughter of the discoverer of radium, who has herself found new methods of artificially producing radio-activity and is a world scientist in her own right.

There is also the indomitable Daisy Bates, now in her 68th year. Nearly 60 years have passed since she first visited Australia for her health and became interested in the aborigines. Living alone with them in a tent in the desert, recording their tribal customs and dialects, protecting them against the complexities of civilization, she did work which ranks her with such figures as Florence Nightingale and Elizabeth Fry among the great women of history.

But who else?

CABINET RANK

CHEWING over this intriguing controversy, some 4,000 women's clubs have drawn up their own lists—and they are nearly all different. Some mention Freya Stark, foremost desert explorer. Others include Jacqueline Cochran, a girl with as many flying records in the USA as Amy Johnson once had in Britain. Agreed, "Jacky" has probably flown faster than any other woman alive. Her life has been packed with thrills. She once crashed in flames at 300 m.p.h. She has streaked on lone 12,000-mile junkies over mountains, sea and jungle.

Would you place her among the 25 world leading ladies? Admitted, there is Mrs Sarup Pandit, India's Ambassador in Washington, second woman to gain Cabinet rank in the world. Ten years ago she sat in a prison cell. Today she is the foremost spokeswoman of her nation.

Yet again—who else?

Mary Pickford, once the world's sweetheart, retains her place, I submit, as the foremost woman movie magnate. Some of the women's clubs even make out a case for dress designer Schiaparelli and cosmetic expert Helena Rubinstein by reason of their fame and

world prestige. Others list film-stars. Runners-up are Betty Grable and Olivia de Havilland, the only two women in movies earning more than £50,000 a year.

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FEW HEADLINES

THERE are now no women flyers at stratosphere levels, none attempting 600 mph speed records or today's marathon long-distance flights. Surveying the arts, there seem to be no women composers of the calibre of Dame Ethel Smyth, no young women artists to emulate Dame Laura Knight. In the wide field of literature, one still lists Rebecca West, and perhaps Elizabeth Bowen. Who else of truly front rank?

More than 30 years after women gained the vote, the leading medical and scientific discoveries are still made in a man's world. If newspapers faithfully mirror our times, they still reflect bathing beauties and glamour girls, fashion models and secretaries, wives and mothers. Feminism, in fact, took a step backward when it failed to stop war.

But perhaps some of the truly great women of this modern age earn few headlines. They are seldom photographed, rarely trapped at the microphone. They are great, yet unknown.

FOUGHT EVIL

DR. Marian Yang, for instance, graduated from a Peking medical college and was sent to a village where, for five years, no newborn baby had ever lived. She discovered that the local midwives, terrified by instruments by plunging them into the soil, into earth laden with tetanus germs. It brought home to her the terrible fact that China's infant mortality rate was the worst in the world, merely because 400,000 midwives lacked all knowledge of hygiene and sterilisation.

A sorrow beset little woman, she has devoted her life to the establishment of schools of midwifery. Each student was an apostle taking the new methods to more distant regions. In her lifetime, Marian Yang has stamped out an ancient evil.

Again, in a back street in London, Mrs Estrid Dano has devoted her life similarly to saving deformed children. Thirty years ago, her small son was born with crooked ankles. Surgeons gave him splints and iron. Then Mrs Dano discovered a series of exercises which cured him.

Today thousands of children— at one time potential cripples for life—owe their straight limbs to her. Like Sister Elizabeth Kenny, the nurse from the Australian bush who developed new treatments for the aftermath of infantile paralysis, she has a vision of childhood—growing up strong and beautiful.

I include all these three women on my list of 12. And the others? In this article, so far, I have mentioned over 30. Who would you choose?

Whatever became of—?

CHAPMAN PINCHER this week takes over a now-famous Saturday Telegraph feature



FOR EXAMPLE, the boy who was to grow up with an ape...

WHEN an American professor announced that he had adopted a baby chimpanzee and was bringing it up under exactly the same conditions as his ten-month-old son just to see how they compared mentally, it made big news. That was 19 years ago.

Now reader J. I. Eagle wants to know what happened. "Did the human infant finish up as America's leading steeplejack and did the chimp get through Yale?" he asks.

My inquiries show that the professor Dr W. N. Kellogg, of Florida State University, managed to keep the experiment going for nine months.

The chimp, a female called Gua, was dressed in baby clothes, slept in a bed, used the same toys and ate practically the same food as Donald, the baby boy. She got precisely the same instruction and the same amount of affection.

The professor and his wife worked in shifts to record the activities of both babies continuously from 7 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. every day.

Throughout the experiment the chimp was generally in advance of the child both physically and mentally. When they played together Gua was nearly always the leader, Donald the imitator.

Ape Beaten

THE ape put up the better performance in intelligence tests. In experiments in which the subject sat behind a wire screen and had to manipulate a hoe to drag an apple within reach, Gua was always brighter. The chimp seldom spilled her food when using a spoon, but Donald often turned his spoon upside down when putting it into his mouth.

Professor Kellogg summed up the ape's ability by saying that when it was one year old it had the mental power of at least a one-year-old child. The agility of a four-year-old, and the strength of an eight-year-old. Donald at 20 is now doing exceptionally well as a medical student. Gua died of pneu-

'A LOVELY SPIRIT RETURNS TO GOD'

The inspiration, light, and life of an artist

by PETER DACRE

SHE will always be remembered as "The Girl in the Yellow Dress." In the painting by her husband, James Gunn, her face seemed to hold all the dignity and beauty in the world.

When it appeared in 1944 it caught the public's heart-strings. Pauline Gunn was called "the modern Mona Lisa."

Now she will be painted no more. In the words of D. B. Wyndham Lewis, who wrote a tribute to her, "a gay and lovely spirit has returned to God."

Fame unheeded

BEHIND these simple words is the story of a noble, beautiful woman who never realised the fame she had won and who struggled to hide the secret of an incurable illness.

Of the many Pauline paintings by James Gunn the public has seen twelve. "Pauline in the Yellow Dress" was bought for

£1,000 for Preston's municipal art gallery. Another, in black, is at Dundee.

What was this woman like, who through the genius of her husband will be admired as long as paint clings to canvas?

"For me," says James Gunn, "she was the most eminently paintable and beautiful woman I have ever known. There was something elusive about her which I was always striving to get. I never got it."

"I was once asked the secret of 'Pauline in the Yellow Dress.' I said it was war weariness and clothing coupons—the dress was rather voluminous, you know. I knew it had something, but I still don't know what it is."

Picture stays

IN the dining room of the Gunns' house at Hampstead is another painting, "Venetian Souvenir," which the family thinks is the



'Pauline in the Yellow Dress'

nearest approach to the secret of Pauline Gunn.

The eyes, the curve of the brows and the faint elusive smile are all captured. Mr Gunn has been offered big sums for it but he says he will never part with it.

James Gunn painted his wife once before he married her in 1929. All the other sittings were done between rounds of housework and looking after her two children, Chloe and Paul.

"Acting as my husband's model is part of my job," she once said. She had a natural grace. "As in the yellow dress picture," says her husband, "she always dropped into the right pose immediately."

But she was something more than a paintable woman. Wyndham Lewis wrote: "Pauline Gunn was like a flame. Long and painful illness could not quench a gaiety which sprang equally from courage and intelligence, natural as breathing, remote from malice, rejoicing in absurdity, and in expression, hitting the gold with effortless ease."

Never Faded

FOR four years she hid her illness from all but her closest friends. Just before her death, when she was in great pain, she entertained guests with sparkle and gaiety.

Mrs E. N. Andrade, wife of the director of the Royal Institution, gives another instance:—

"After a very serious bout of illness she insisted on coming to a party of mine. She was as gay as usual. Nobody ever knew."

"Life was champagne to her. She always lived up to any gathering."

Her beauty never faded. When Mrs Andrade's son met her, he said: "She beats all the girls."

"Unlike so many women," says Mrs Andrade, "she changed from a gay boisterous girl who

would turn cart-wheels on the lawn to a beautiful woman, without losing her high spirits."

"She looked the perfect picture either in Claridge or digging potatoes at her Scottish home on the Solway Firth."

She will be remembered also for her raptur-like wit. As a girl she mixed with a bright literary group which included Wyndham Lewis, J. B. Morton (Beauchamp), Edward Shanks, and Hilary Bell, whom she got to know intimately.

"She had the trick of disconcerting the pompous by making some preposterous reply with the loveliest of smiles," says Wyndham Lewis.

When she talked

WHEN someone mentioned a man in Marseilles who had bitten off his girl friend's ear, she quipped: "My dear, the sort of man who takes two bites at one cherry."

Of a popular novelist she once remarked: "He seems to me perfectly marvellous until he starts thinking."

When a friend said of a rich and rude titled person: "It's time somebody put him in his place," she replied: "If he had one."

Of a pessimistic acquaintance she said: "Poor darling—just like Peter Pan growns up."

She turned out the perfect spontaneous descriptions. "One of those women who always seem to be bending over a bunch of Easter lilies," she once said. And again: "She's modest, but gives you a shock like a bunch of electric violas."

Like her humour, her generosity was spontaneous. If anyone admired her possessions such as a painting she would be liable to take it off the wall and give it to him.

Admired

THIS was the Pauline Gunn her friends knew. There were countless other more distant admirers, like the man who wrote from Preston: "I go to see her every week."

Looking at the "Venetian Souvenir" painting a few days after her death, James Gunn said simply: "She was my inspiration. Life is ended for me now. But I must thank God for lending me such a wonderful person."

—(London Express Service)

Groundnut wool

LIKE seven readers who have written in, I had lost sight of the wonderful synthetic wool which scientists made from groundnuts.

I found that experiment have gone so well that a £2,000,000 factory has been built near Dundee to start producing the "wool" next spring.

Using only the waste left after the margarine fat has been extracted from the groundnuts, the factory will eventually make 10,000 tons of moth-resistant synthetic wool every year.

The manufacturers are satisfied they can market it at about a quarter the price of sheep's wool. They are even satisfied they can get the groundnuts.

The ticking man

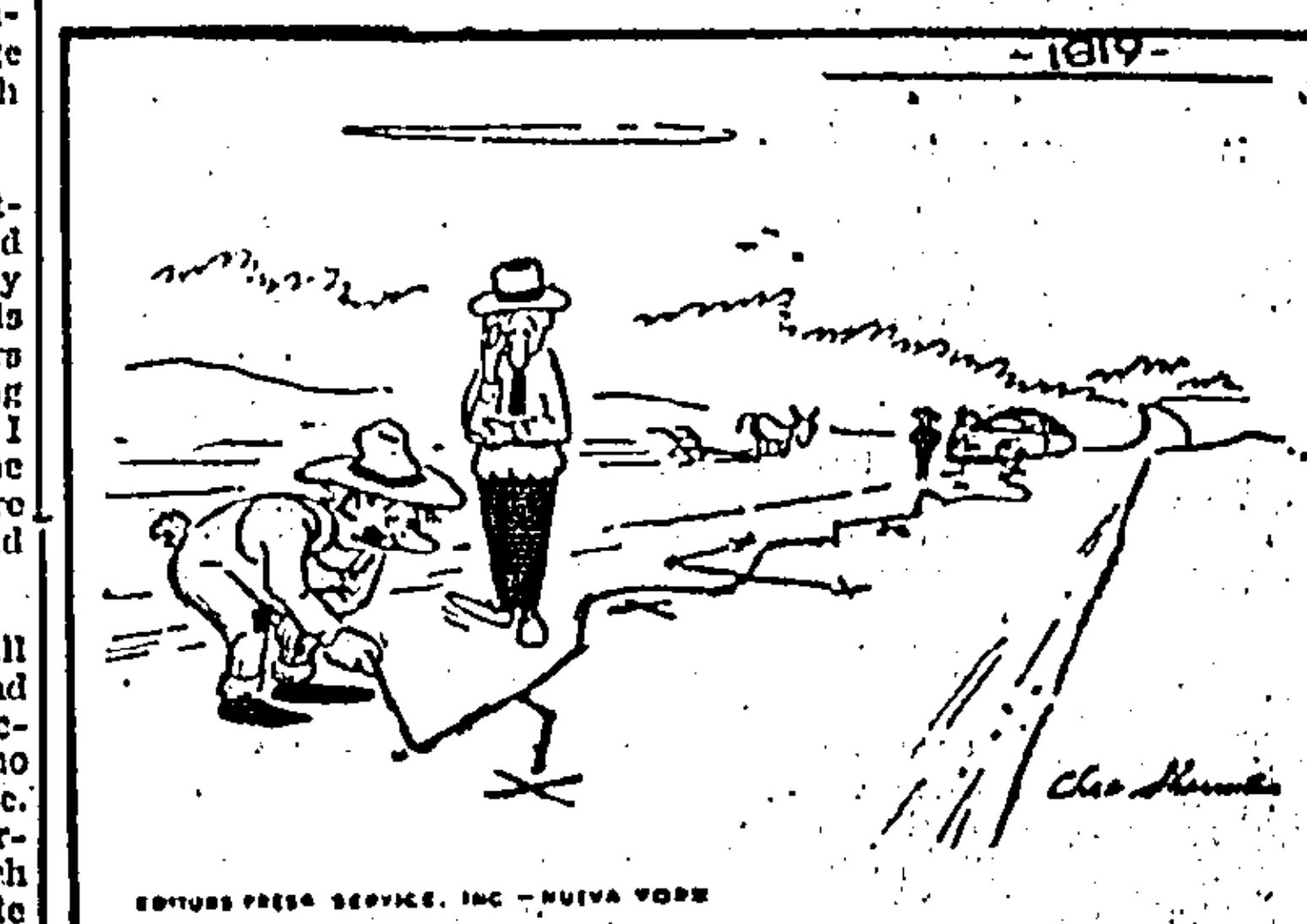
MY final readers' request inquiry was into the Strange Case of the Ticking Man which happened way back in 1938.

According to newspaper cuttings 19-year-old Mr Edward Franklin of Coventry suddenly developed a ticking noise in his ears. It was so loud that others could hear it. "People sitting near me in the cinema think I am carrying a time-bomb," he told reporters. Doctors were baffled by the noise but could do nothing to stop it.

Now at 31 Mr Franklin is still ticking as loudly as ever and still avoids going to the pleasure. But the doctors are no longer baffled by the cause. They say he has a slight nervous defect in the throat which makes his soft palate vibrate rapidly.

This echoes up the tubes leading to his ears and keeps him ticking over.

—(London Express Service)



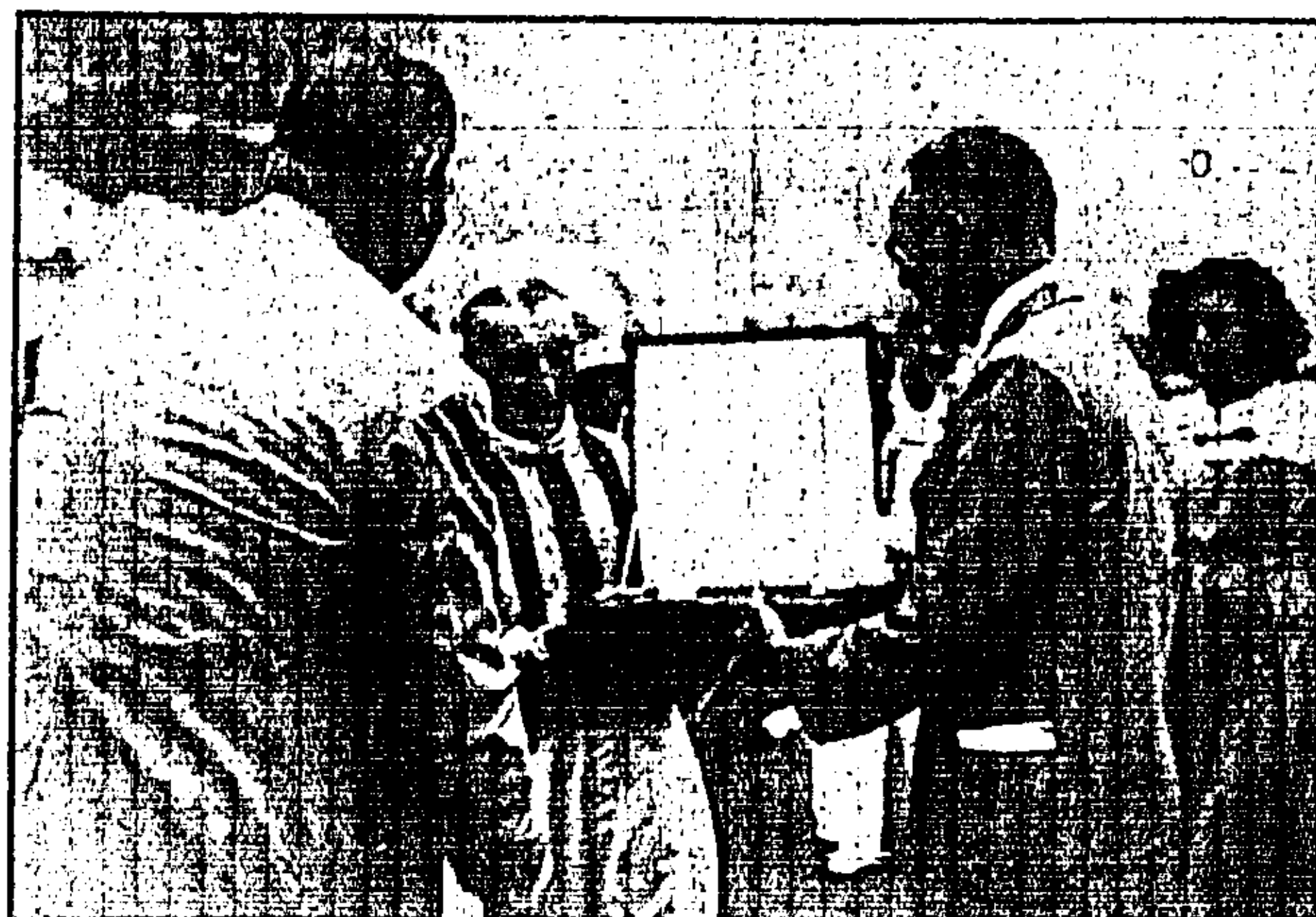
"... then y'go on 'bout five more miles 'til y' come to Carters' Junction. ... Don't take this road 't the left—goes to W/kins Glen. ... y' wanna keep straight on 'bout 10 miles to ..."

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

(Continued) —(London Express Service)



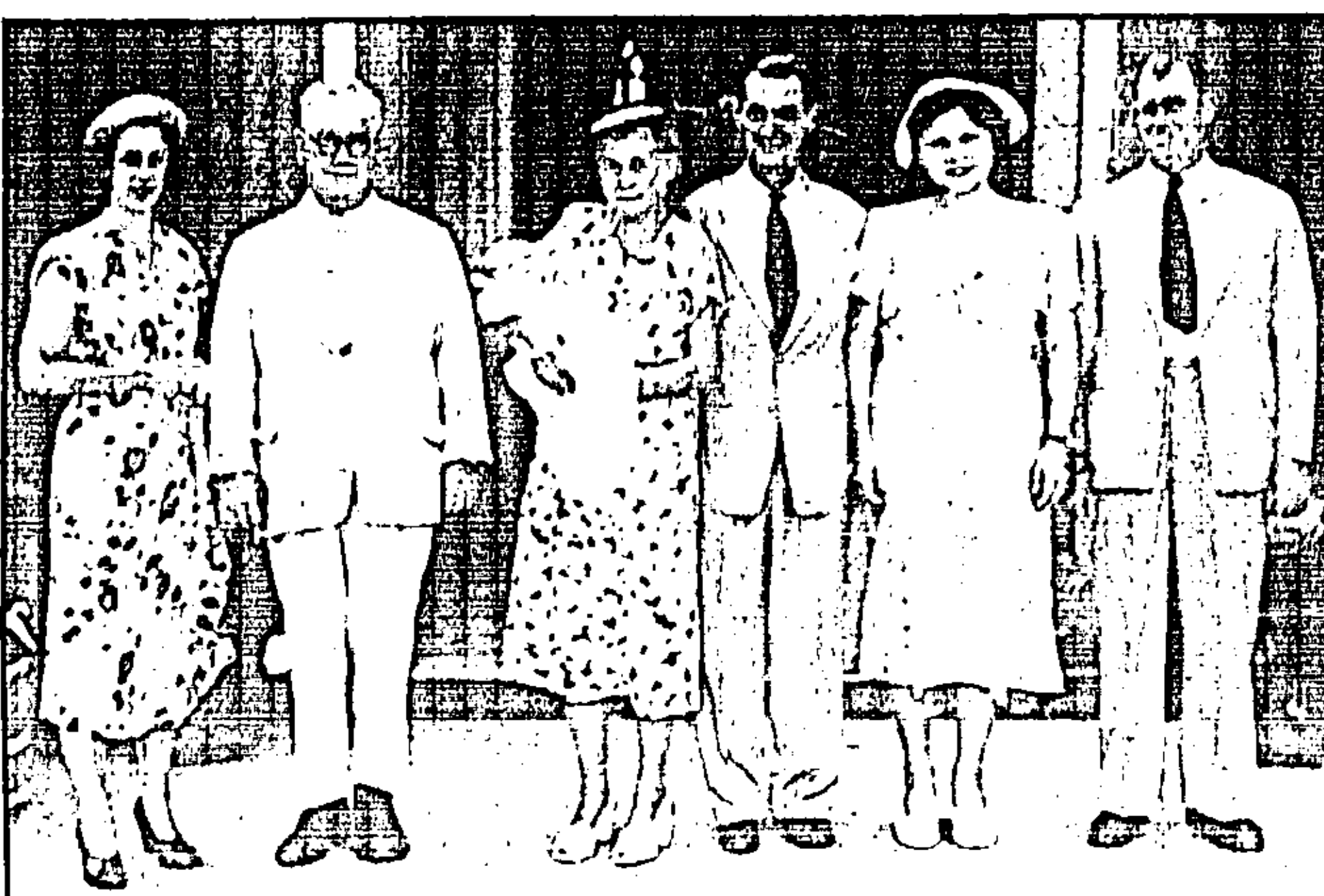
THE latest group of recruits to pass out of the Police Training School was inspected last Saturday by the Commissioner of Police, Mr. D. W. Macintosh, who is seen taking the salute above and, at left, presenting life-saving certificates. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Donald Black (centre) who rode Ben Wyvis to win the Autumn Plate at Happy Valley on Monday, receiving the trophy after the race. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PICTURE taken at a farewell dinner party given by Mr and Mrs Ma Ying in honour of Dr F. Bunje (seated second from right), who left the Colony this week on retirement. (Ming Yuen)



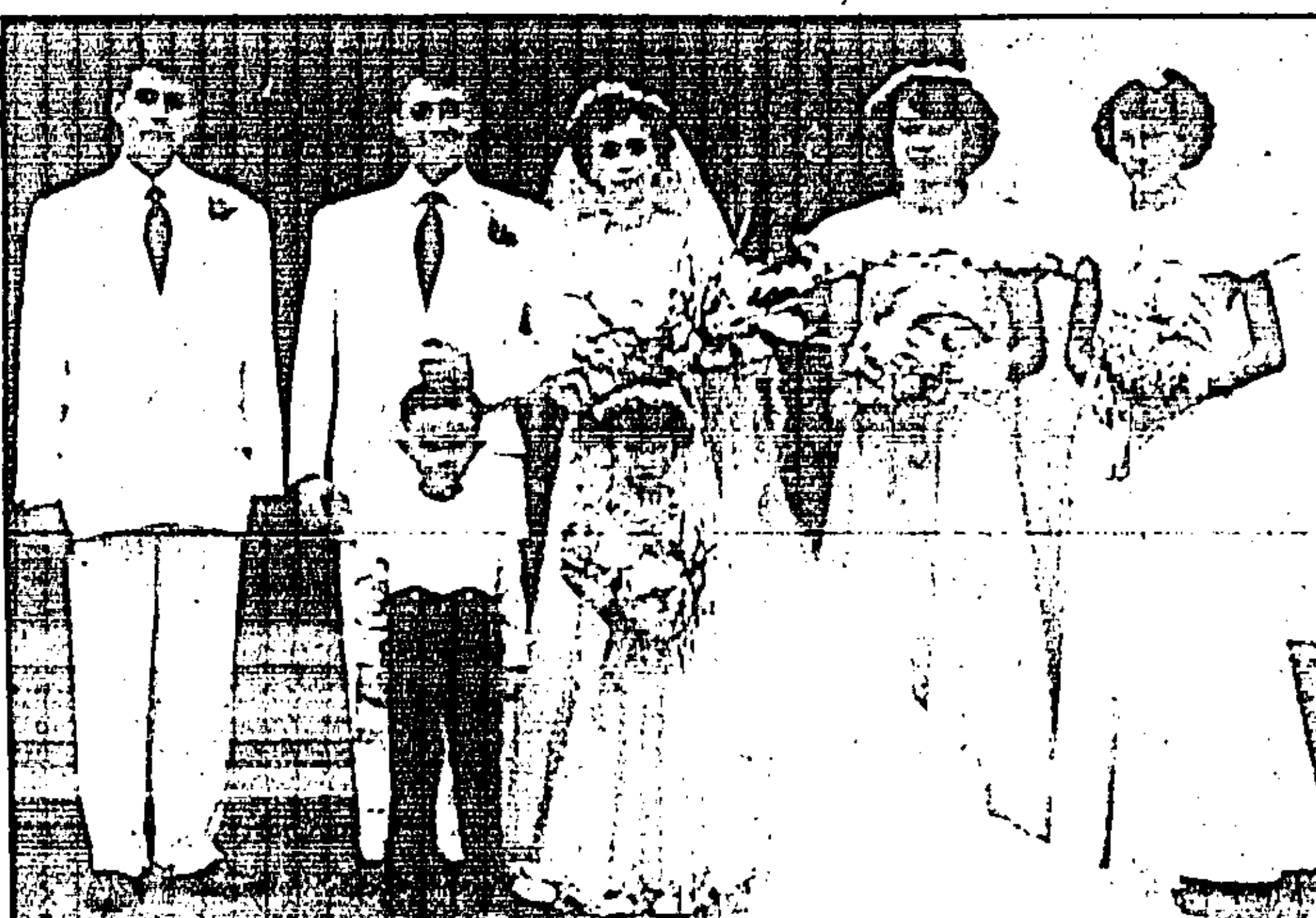
PICTURE taken after the christening at Rosary Church last Sunday of Margaret Mary Everest, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs B. T. S. Ross. (Ming Yuen)



MR and Mrs Philip Lau Hung-pun with their attendants after their wedding last Sunday at St Margaret's Church. The bride was formerly Miss Lily Maria Beatrice So. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR E. F. Brown, Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Fire Brigade, who has left on retirement after 25 years in Hongkong, responding to the good wishes of his colleagues at a farewell party in his honour. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



BRIDAL group taken after the wedding at Christ Church last Saturday of Mr William Jacobson and Miss Eileen Frances Peters. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



GROUP picture taken at the annual At Home of the Little Flower Club, which took place on October 3. (Ming Yuen)



BELOW: Farewell dinner party given in the Hongkong Hotel to Professor F. A. Redmond, on the occasion of his retirement, by the Hongkong University Engineering Society. Left: Farewell gift presented to Mrs Redmond. (Ming Yuen)



LEFT: Mr Bunyan Lau, noted artist, who gave an interesting talk on Chinese paintings at last Saturday's fifth meeting of the Wah Yan College Post Students' Association. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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WEEK-END WOMANSENSE FASHION LOOKS AHEAD IN WOOL

By Joan Erskine



Victor Siebel designed this elegant black wool dinner dress. The low décolleté is finished with velvet, and a sweeping velvet fanlike feature at the back.

LONDON.
TWENTY-SEVEN best selling outfits from the autumn collections of London's leading couturiers were shown in a parade of fashions in wool recently. The show, organised by the International Wool Secretariat, could scarcely have been better timed. The rapid rise in the price of raw wool means that the clothes seen in London in the next few weeks, will cost considerably more when they reach the shops, than they would have done last season. Men's clothing, knitting wool and underclothes are also affected.

The show was held in the glittering ballroom of a large London hotel; and Pathe Pictorial for the first time, made an all-colour newsworld from the display. Members of the diplomatic corps in London, leaders of Britain's wool textile industry, film stars and visitors from the three great wool-growing dominions, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, were present.

Her 3,000th Parade

One of the most striking announcements was Dolores, Norman Hartnell's principal model. She has walked about five hundred miles wearing clothes worth more than a million pounds during her twenty years as a model, and has shown Hartnell styles in London, Paris, Brussels, New York, Buenos Aires and Monte Video. In one respect, she has steadfastly refused ever to pander to fashion—her long jet-black hair has never been cut, and she wears it coiled and plaited. The Wool Show was her 3,000th parade.

Hartnell's slate blue duveton suit, worn with a brilliant scarlet three-quarter length jacket, belted tightly, was characteristic of the Parisian trend this season. "Clarence House"—a straight jacketed suit in yellow broken-check, with double buttoning—was typical of London's return to the up-and-down lines of 1912.

Wrap-around coats were shown by Victor Siebel and Michael Sherard. One was in brilliant peacock velvet, trimmed with rich platinum-beaver sleeves which began well above the elbow. The other was a chinilla grey tweed coat, trimmed luxuriously with a wonderful deep purple silk and blouse.

Charles Creed produced an immaculate day dress in dark grey worsted. The slim waist-line was accentuated by an old-fashioned silver fob hanging from a pocket, and a Deau Drummel frill of stiff white organza stood up at the throat.

He showed, too, a fine reversible coat in scarlet and black. Claret pockets were on both sides, and saddle stitching finished the edges.

Colours were simple, with black predominating. New shades included red pewter, tobacco, banana cream, and a new shade of olive. Materials used were duveton, facecloth, tweed, barathen, cavalry twill, flannel, doeklin, velvet and wool georgette.

The smartest accessory of the year, acclaimed both in London and Paris, was shown by Digby Morton. It was a neat umbrella which hung from the waist in a velvet scabbard, complete with tassels. It is pulled out like a sword—but we feel bound to admit that a certain amount of showmanship is needed to do this successfully. There must be no half-hearted pullings at the handle from wool felt. They are seamed on the sides, but the real secret of their "packability" is that the wool felt is crease-resistant.

The last section of the show was devoted to new styles for early 1951. Here the most unusual suit came from Charles Creed. It was in dazzling white barathen, trimmed with black velvet and braid. The tapering skirt was worn under a three-quarter length jacket with well defined waist. In plaid and heavy tweed, these three-quarter coats matured to look warm and comfortable. But in a summer suit, the length merely seemed ungainly. And what is worse, old-fashioned. To borrow the styles of a distinct era, such as the 'twenties, is quite a cunning move. But to dip back a few years, and reproduce styles in memories, is a thoroughly uninspired action.

There is a distinct feeling for blouses exactly matching suits, instead of contrasting

with them. Best example was a wonderful deep purple silk and blouse.

Back Interest

Illustrated are Victor Siebel's contributions. In both cases he emphasises back interest. Hardy Amies surprisingly brought back the afternoon dress which is light to the knees, with a burst of fluted fullness to the hem. This is a line which is most unflattering to any woman with large hips.

Coats were all of the barrel variety, or "melon" shape, tapering in at the hem, with dozens of buttons down the front. Suits with tailored jackets and light skirts, developed stiffened high-waisted collars, often trimmed with braid and velvet.

The greatest applause was reserved for the evening dresses, and here Norman Hartnell and Michael Sherard scored easily. Exotic Dolores, with the natural doe-eyes, showed a black dress embroidered with gold metal flowers which circled the collar and

followed the opening right down to the hem, giving the effect of a wrapped over coat. A black tricorn of velvet formed the hat.

"Right Royal" was the name given to a tea gown in royal blue fine wool, with an enormous deeper blue velvet collar heavily encrusted with multi-coloured jewel embroidery. There is something nostalgic about the name "tea-gown" that evokes thoughts of rose gardens and hot summer afternoons, and it is seldom used now.

A black sheath dinner dress moulded on the lines of the rumilly was decorated with two huge arm lines on one shoulder, a lily shaped skirt and a wide stole lined with gold lame. Fine white doeklins made another dinner dress, cut on a bias. The matching stole had a hood in the centre, and delicate fern embroidery curved down the front of the gown.

Peter Russell showed a red powder dress in chiffon tweed with the bodice half-pleated, and a matching pleated panel in the skirt. Two vast chrysanthemums were tucked into the belt, and the evening coat was lined, somewhat untypically, with accordion-pleated taffeta.



An after-noon black wool dress designed by Victor Siebel. The skirt dips at the back, and the collar, cuffs, hat and skirt trimmings are of white moire.

What can the shoppers do about this?
WOOL SOARS TO RECORD PRICE



By EILEEN ASCROFT

BEST buy for winter is a wool utility coat. Value and styling have never been better. With soaring wool prices, utility coats are bound to rise.

The examples here are both in the season's fashionable reversible coatings and cost £8 5s. Autumn fashion pointers include low pockets, straight lines, cuffed sleeves and large collars.

Fur Booms

Other winter bargains, which may rise in price later on, are utility furs. Full-length coats are shorter this season; many are fitted with plants instead of flares to give a slimmer line. Adjustable collars are smart and practical. They can be worn flat on the shoulders or high to hug the face on a cold day.

Fur is booming this autumn. One designer, following the current craze for reversibles,

has introduced "turn-about" coats in fur and wool. Muffs are popular in all furs, from small barrel shapes in huge square models as big as suitcases.

Silk Powder

Pure silk introduced into face powder, foundation and lipsticks may cause a revolution in the cosmetic world as important as the 1914 introduction of face powder replacing the old rice powders.

Effect is silky in appearance and touch, and has the clinging qualities of real silk. Chief advantage is a sheer, make-up, which conceals minor blemishes without obscuring natural skin luminosity. Already popular in Paris and New York, domestic natural silk cosmetics arrive in London.

Off Colour

Why is there not more co-ordination between coat, dress and hat manufacturers on the new season's colours? After buying a new coat in one of the fashionable new shades it is infuriating not to be able to buy a hat or dress to match.

The British Colour Council have tried repeatedly to bring some order into this business of colour matching by issuing full colour range cards each season, but many manufacturers do not co-operate.

Another dress problem which causes inconvenience to customers is the varied system of sizings. Some firms use the American size system, others the English style and others a system entirely their own. Result is that a size 14 may be a perfect fit from one firm and hopelessly large or small from another. Differences of up to two inches frequently occur. It is time the English sizing system was overhauled and standardised.

(London Express Service)

Autumn Knitwear Has Interesting Features

With all the emphasis on sweater blouses as "costume tops" in the sweater market right now, it seems like an ideal time for considering some fresh styling for women's size sweaters, too.

The young woman with the large figure who wants youthful styling is a customer often overlooked, and the older woman could probably be induced to buy more sweaters if she were offered something more than the typical basic coat sweater.

Here are some design ideas to illustrate some of the possibilities for new styling.

For evening wear, a tapered loose cardigan, with low closing, three-quarter, semi-rigid sleeves and softly rolled collar. It could be trimmed in velvet, satin or braid.

The ribbed collar is set in to do away with extra bulk at the V-neckline on this long-sleeved cardigan.

A dolman-sleeved surplice wrap style with braid trimming and ribbed cuffs. This surplice line is an old favourite for large sizes, and fits right in with 1950 silhouettes.

A new shrink-resistant yarn blend — 30 percent cashmere, 15 percent rayon, 55 percent wool is a big talking point in American Knitting factories. Necklines are elasticized and sweaters are guaranteed not to pull.

Other features include the shrink-resistant zephyr wool group in classic styles, in addition to novelty and classic styles in angora blends. One of the angoras is done in an all-over seed stitch, and there is a short-sleeved cardigan with novelty collar, too.

The colour story includes wines, copper, deep greens, and warm, medium brown shades, in addition to a range of delicate pastels and basic darks.

Ballerinas Boost Fashion



Violetta Elvin (left) poses in her twin set with two of the latest umbrellas with detachable handles and tips for packing. Which the Sadler's Wells ballerinas have taken to America. Below: Beryl Grey wears an export-only sweater.



Jewel Talk

IF we're going to talk about diamonds... and most of us do a lot of talking before we invest in one of these beautiful gems that we'll wear all our lifetime and pass on to our heirs forever and forever... we might as well know some of the proper terms.

Jewellers have always found it difficult to put diamonds into the words that the ordinary person understands, though they have their own jargon... Pentagon, Forty-pointer, Kite, Half moon, Marquise, Trapeze, Baguette... carat and the like.

Diamond Jargon

How many ordinary people know that a "forty-pointer" is 40/100ths of a carat, that a carat is a measure of weight rather than size, and that price

per carat may vary according to quality and cut as well? Only a few know, also that a "forty-pointer" is actually smaller than another "forty-pointer" may be more valuable because its crown has been cut higher or its basic cone deeper, or the "girdle" specially polished to give it greater brilliancy.

A carat is 100 points, and a jeweller thinks of a stone that weighs 1/3 of a carat as "33/100"—to illustrate the point.

Triangle, Half Moon, Trapeze, Long Baguette, Stubby Baguette, Tapered Baguette, Pentagon, Marquise, Kite and Square Cut are terms used to describe special cuts.

Rhinestones Over Paris
PARIS SEEMS to think that rhinestones are a girl's best friend. It is rhinestones, rhinestones all over Paris, and the collections featured rhinestone jewellery with every tailored suit that was shown.

Until this year no fashion-conscious woman would have dreamed of wearing rhinestone earrings with a tweed tailcoat, or a flannel suit. The women of Paris seem to have started it.

Unless it is a gala night, few women in Paris change their gowns for evening. A well cut suit dressed up with rhinestone jewellery and a snappy hat is the "dinner and dance" outfit most seen in Paris. If it is right there, how much more right and practical in our land of career girls who go straight from office to date, of suburbanites in for a day's shopping with dinner and theatre or dancing afterwards.

Gold is still the best taste for day wear, but there's nothing to stop you from carrying your rhinestones in your bag, and donning them after five.

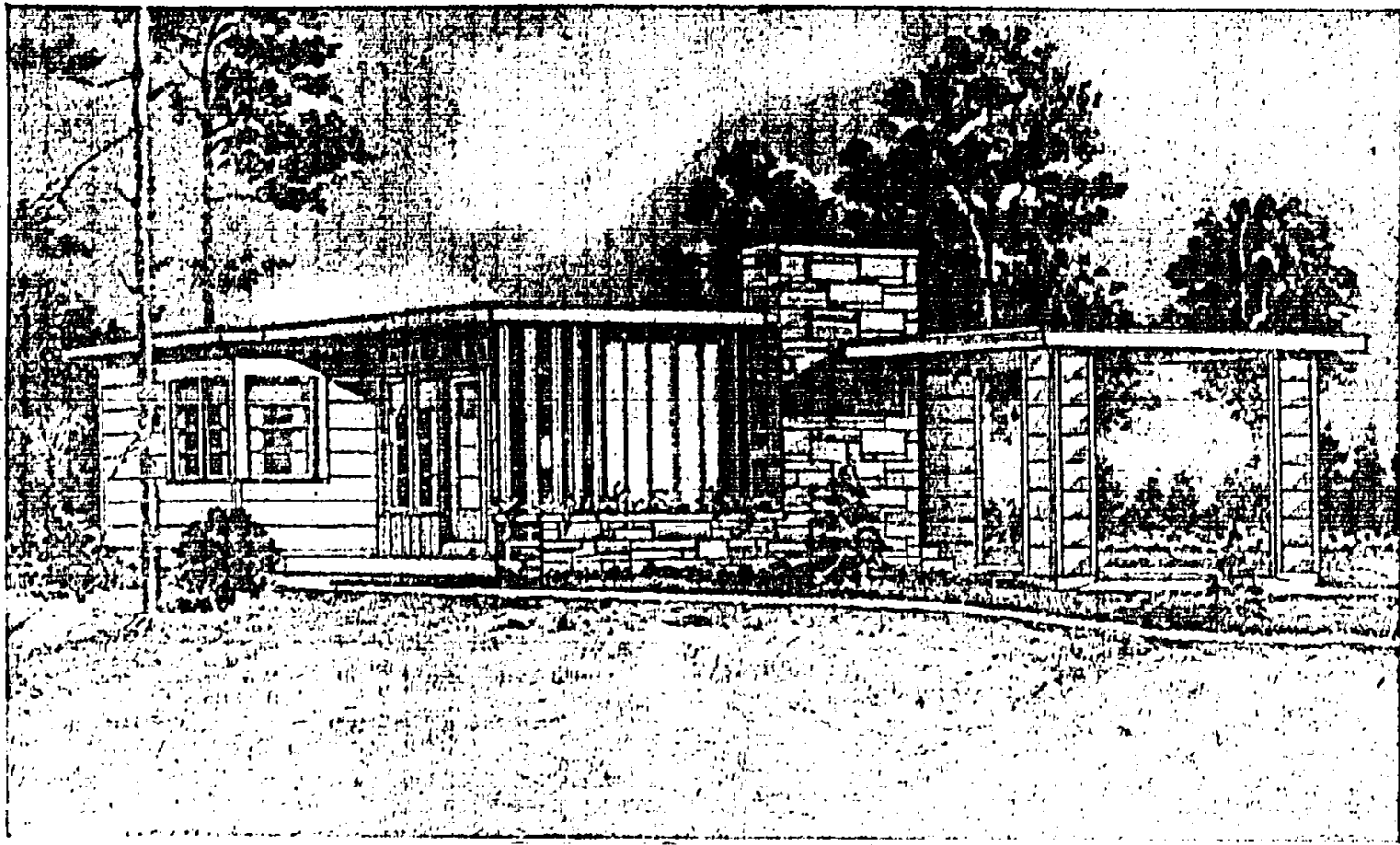
The "diamond look" of large, large stones in bold and wonderful cuts is apparent in the best costume jewellery. You will find them in bracelets, necklaces, brooches and earrings.

Slim baguette chains with pendants of large stones are ideal for the dressed-up suit at night. Contour earrings of larger stones than were seen last season are good this autumn, as is the new "string bean" earring which has replaced the chandelier.

Even with the large stones and larger pieces of jewellery in vogue, two pins seem better than one this season.

PRACTICAL HOMECRAFT

COZY AND MODERN



SOMETHING NEW and different that's 1950 news. Here's one of the many modern houses springing up these days. A smart combination of stone and frame, it has square, sharp lines. The interesting window treatment and car port add much to the exterior.

By JOAN O'SULLIVAN

ALL over the world, a modern design seems to be making the big difference in home architecture. More and more these days, variations of the popular ranch house are springing up north, south, east and west.

Today's house has a look of tomorrow about it. Note its square, sharp lines; the smart combination of stone and frame; the interesting window treatment which adds so much to the exterior of a home.

This house looks large, yet inside there are only two bedrooms, a bath, kitchen and living room. Both bedrooms are large enough to accommodate twin beds. Each has a good-sized closet and three windows, insuring adequate ventilation.

The living room features a large fireplace and a built-in shelf for books. It's quite big enough to house a dining space.

The kitchen is efficiently arranged to take the wear and tear out of cooking chores. The bath has a linen storage closet. The car port is more adaptable to milder climates. If desired, it may be screened and used as a porch.

An economy note in this house is that all plumbing is confined to one wall, a cost-saving feature.

The house comprises 15,000 cubic feet if built with a basement; 9,430 cubic feet, without a basement.



NEW HATS WILL GLOW

WAYS to make women's hats glow brighter on a dull day were being worked out by eight scientists working among 1,000 test tubes and retorts.

It was their first day at work in the world's most advanced research centre in Fairfield, Manchester.

The scientists have moved in from a wooden hut at Leeds, set up by Britain's hat-makers as a temporary centre in 1945. Across a room packed with 22,000 worth of equipment at the new centre was 19-year-old Miss Ruth Withington, laboratory assistant.

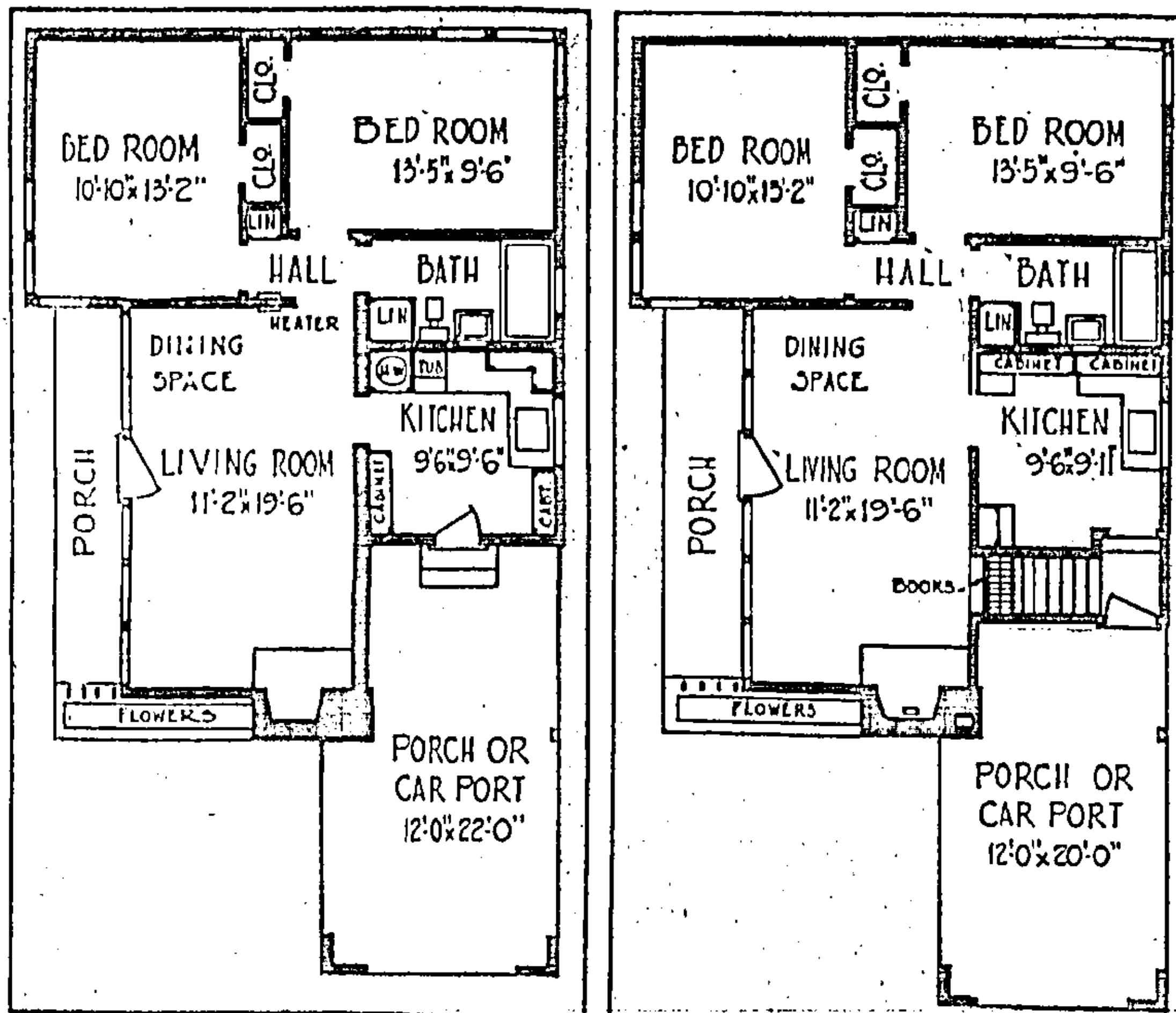
She stood before an electric hot-plate, a tray of sand, and eight outside test tubes to juggle with CIBI-13N0082NAX—disulphonated monazo compound.

Her work may mean a longer-lasting dye in new hats on sale next year in foreign markets.

Eighteen-year-old Barbara Hodson operated an instrument to test breaking strains and strengths of some of the fibres which make up an average trilby hat.

She was seeking a way to make hats keep their shape and last longer.

(London Express Service)



IN THE HOUSE without a basement, all rooms are good-sized. The living room features a fireplace. PLANS FOR a house with basement provide a smaller car port that might be used as a porch.

Clothes that "grow"

THE ability of children to outgrow their clothes at a prodigious rate is known to every mother of a large family and has always seemed to be an insoluble problem.

Everyone, of course, is familiar with the hem that lets down to provide for a child's growth upwards; but what has always bothered mothers is the question of what to do when the child begins to broaden. Up to now, the answer has been to relegate the garment to a younger sister or brother. But mothers will find that there are garments which like the results of all inspirations, solve the problem in a way which is as simple as it is brilliant.

It came about because the inventor, Mrs. Kaye Morris (of

Holborn, Place, London, S.W.) who is a designer of children's clothes, had a small daughter who grew out of her prettiest frocks even more quickly than was expected. So her mother set to work to plan clothes which "grew" with her, and the result is that these new designs—which, incidentally, have been patented—will shortly be going overseas as a proof that whatever else Britain lacks, it is not inventive brains.

Untouched Hem

Briefly, these dresses, and the bolero-suits for boys, are made to expand across the back, round the middle and from shoulder to waist. The skirt has the inevitable large tuck to let down as the child grows, but there are other pleats to let out, and when all the expanding has changed the frock from one which fits a four-year-old girl to one which she can still wear three or four years later, there is still a four-inch hem untouched.

It is all done by clever designing and by carefully studying the way a child grows. Concealed tucks undo easily to put two inches on the waistline and then to lengthen the bodice by the same amount. Backfastening buttons and loops can be moved across to a new position on a ready-finished, ready-faced pleat to give more room across the back. Then, again, in the skirt concealed side pleats provide more room when they are let out.

Then there is the bolero-suit for the small boy. This, too, can be seen from the sketch, has expanding sides so that the waist-

line can be made larger as the boy grows, and the straps have several button-holes on the same principle as the pinafore frock.

Another novel idea from this designer's workshop is a sun-bonnet, the crown of which is made of a piece of material which can be buttoned to the shape of the head and unbuttoned and laid flat for ironing.

No mother, of course, expects that her children's clothes will go on from season to season for, say, four years or so, but the principle incorporated in these dresses will enable her to plan ahead for her family's wardrobe just as she does for her own.

Formal coats and suits, either for boys and girls, are not at present being made on these lines, but it may not be long before these appear to solve yet another urgent problem.

Tom Sawyer started it...



London Express Service



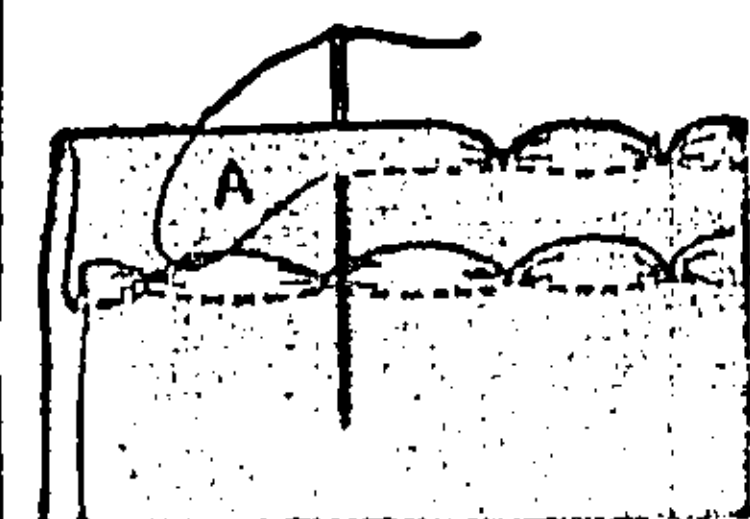
The Long and Short of It—Tricks For Slips

WE never quite know what fashion will do to our skirt lengths until it is done. Then it is always a scramble to lengthen or shorten, for seldom are last season's garments just right.

The matter of slips, for example, is one that concerns us all. Just to insure your not getting sideswiped by fashion's pendulum, here are a few quick tricks you can use to make your slips long or short as fashion requires.

To Shorten Slips

Suppose someone has given you a lovely nylon slip, and it is too long. Put one, two or three rows of shell tucking above the bottom trim to shorten as much as necessary. Shell Tucking: Pin, then baste, as many tucks as needed to make slip correct length. Space tucks 1" to 2" apart.

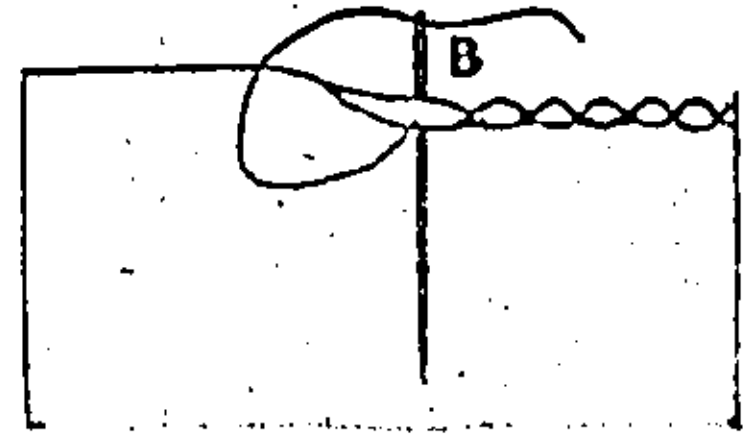


Lay slip out on table and chalk first line all way around so it is an even distance from bottom and a uniform line around slip. With matching thread begin at a seam; make from 5 to 8 fine running stitches. Put needle over tuck and draw it down to the sewing line, as at A.

To Secure Shell

Repeat this over-tuck stitch to secure shell. Make another group of stitches and two over-tuck stitches. Repeat until tuck is finished.

If slip is plain and you can cut bottom edge off to desired shortness, then finish with either of the following shell hems: Lingerie Shell Hem: Roll edge, as at B. Take two over-



stitches about every 1/4". Slip needle under fabric between stitches.

MONDAY: CHEMISE, PEG-TOP DRESS

—but follow convention In Table-Setting

BE as original as you please in your menu and table decoration, but follow convention in table-setting and service. The rules of etiquette which govern placing and items of furniture, glass and china, just rules of good taste which simplify the art of entertaining for everyone, hostess and guests alike.

Centre of each cover is the service plate with flatware to the right and left from the outside in towards the table, each piece in the order in which it will be used.

ABOVE FORKS

Bread and butter plates with butter spreader across them, usually go above the forks, except at a formal setting where they are omitted. The water tumbler is placed above

the knives and wine glasses in a line to the right. If the table is large, salt and pepper shakers should go at every second place.

At the right of the plate, from the outside in, are oyster fork, soup spoon, fish and dinner knife. If there are to be many courses in a formal dinner, if there is no soup and fish, and no oysters, the dinner knife is placed alone on the right side of the plate.

"At the extreme left is the fish fork, then the dinner fork and salad fork—or the dinner fork alone if there is no fish and no salad service.

USE ORANGE SPOON

"Orange spoon or teaspoon may replace the oyster fork if the fish course is fruit cup or grapefruit. Bouillon instead of soup naturally calls for the smaller bouillon spoon.

Cocktail fork, soup spoon, knife and fork for fish or entrée are removed with their respective courses. Dinner knife and fork are then on the outside ready for use. The salad fork is next to the plate since the salad is served with the meat course, or directly after it.

ON SAME PLATE

"When the salad is over, the dessert fork and spoon are brought in on the same plate that holds the fingerbowl, with or without a lace doily. Each guest removes first the spoon and fork, then the doily and fingerbowl, placing the latter to the left when the dessert itself is served. Coffee, at the table, or in the living room, is served with the coffee spoon on the saucer.

"Many smart hostesses serve each course in a different pattern of china or use clear or coloured glass for salad or dessert.



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ONE of the many happy parties that attended the anniversary celebration of the REME Association at the Kowloon Cricket Club last week. On the right are Lt-Col. and Mrs R. L. Finlayson and friend. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



GROUP taken outside the Rosary Church after the wedding of Mr C. M. Santos and Miss B. B. Baloros. (Jimmy Foo)



THE Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, Chairman of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, photographed last week on board the steamer Nellore, which brought 105 new racing ponies from Australia. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Ronald Joseph Wei and his bride, formerly Miss Ann Chu, who were married at St Joseph's Church. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR Frank Chen and his bride, formerly Miss Patricia Liu. Picture taken after their wedding at the Registry last week. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PROCESSION at St Teresa's Church during the recent observance of the Feast of St Teresa. The new Parish Hall of the Church was declared open on the same day, and on the left the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hongkong, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Henry Valente, is seen speaking during the occasion. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PART of the large attendance at the annual dinner of the Hongkong Dental Society, which took place at the Cosmo Club on Tuesday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR and Mrs Arthur Daniel Duffy photographed with their attendants after their wedding on Tuesday at St John's Cathedral. The bride was formerly Miss Pauline Robinson. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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MR Carlos Francisco Rodrigues and his bride, formerly Miss Joan Maria Guingam, leaving Rosary Church after their wedding last Sunday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



MR M. Heenan (left) and Dr G. B. Smart photographed before the match for the Ladies Recreation Club men's club singles tennis championship, which the former won. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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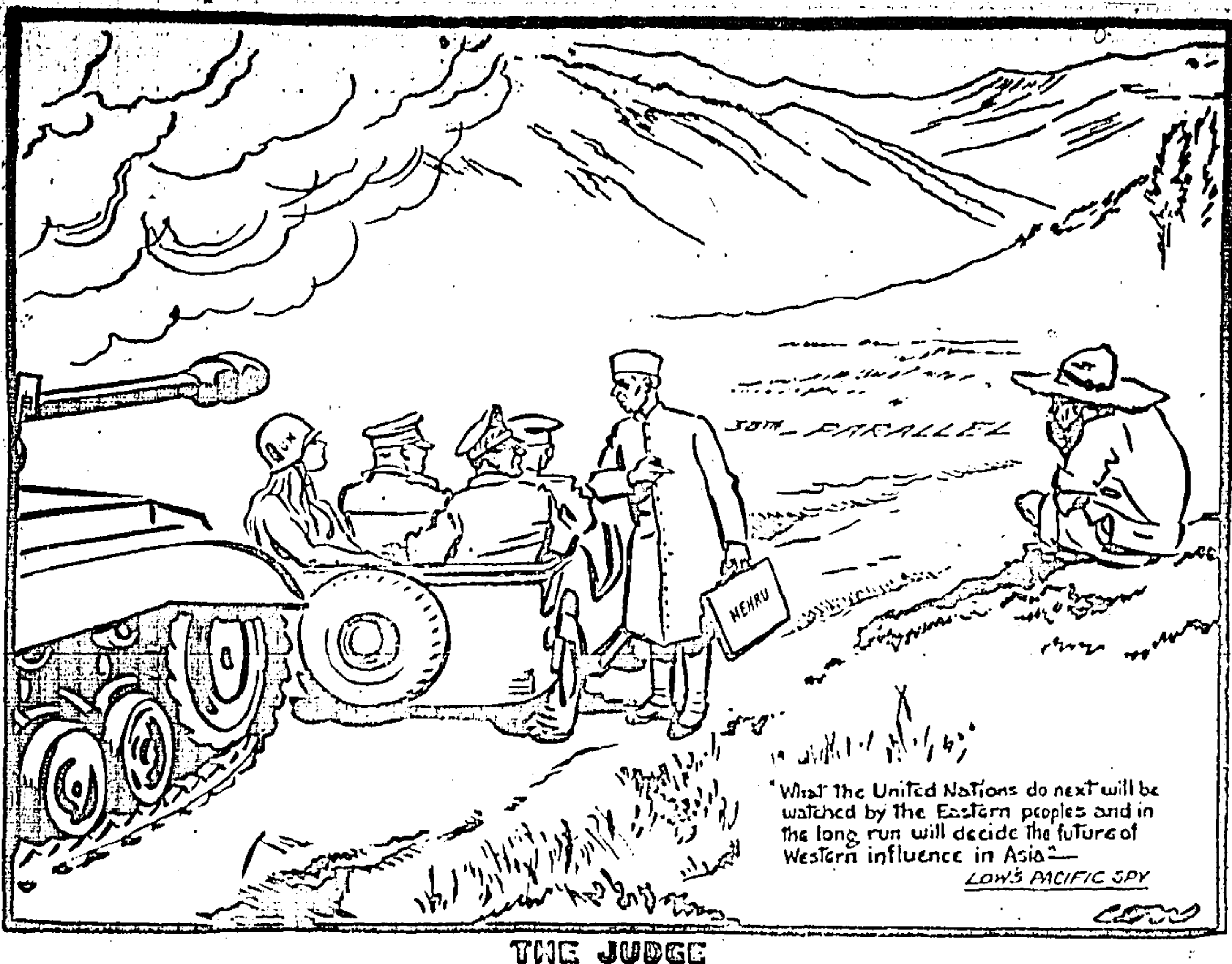
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THE JUDGE

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Russia— WHAT OF The People? That 'click' in the mind at the word 'England'

By CHARLES FOLEY

YOU READ everywhere of the Red Army... You read everywhere of the Strategy of the Kremlin... You read everywhere of this and that propaganda "line"...

BUT TOO RARELY DO WE READ OF THE LIFE OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE THEMSELVES. TOO RARELY IS AN EFFORT MADE TO ILLUSTRATE THE LIFE OF THE ORDINARY SOVIET CITIZENS TO THE REGIME THAT RULES THEM.

For this reason we have been assembling for some weeks now the latest available information on what five years of twilight peace have meant to the people of Russia, what changes in the composition of their society, what effects on their standard of living have resulted from the Kremlin's vast programme of armaments, what hopes for the future are in the hearts of those behind the Iron Curtain.

It so happens that into the scene at this particular moment comes a Soviet ship carrying the staff of the English language magazine British Ally, which has just had to close down in Moscow. Because this group of English people is the latest to leave the Russian capital, their story is one which should be heard. Charles Foley went to Stockholm to interview the returning journalists. This is his second despatch.

But this—clearly—can only be part of a much wider story. See Sefton Delmer—Column Four,...

★

STOCKHOLM. WHAT do the Russians think about Britain? What is the picture their masters paint of her—for remember these 200 million people have had no source of information outside the Soviet Press, radio, and films for a generation.

What grows in the Russian mind when they hear the strange word "England"? About this, I have interrogated passengers, British and others, who sailed to London today in the Soviet steamer Sefton.

For clearly this topic of the attitude of the Russian masses on whom Stalin must depend is of the most vital significance at this time.

The replies to my questions about the Russians' view of the outer world were amusing, heartening, or beyond words depressing, according to how you study them.

But they betrayed such unanimity that of one thing there is no doubt—Stalin has got his whole immense people thinking on the same lines.

Crowd gathers

It is easy, especially for the British, to get the Russians talking. You have only to take a friend into a Moscow tavern and open a conversation. Soon a neighbour will turn to you and ask: "Are you from the lands of the peoples' democracies?"

Don't say yes to this. It is the Soviet phrase, popularly accepted, for East Germany, Poland, and the whole Balkans; the only countries from which, normally, they expect a foreigner to come.

Say you are British, and there is soon a lively and quite friendly crowd round you.

A typical such tavern conversation was noted down in Moscow by a British observer, who, while writing a letter, jotted down an outline of what the Russians said.

He omitted the British side of the argument and has not tried to reconstruct it. I have his notes. Authentically stamped on them, as much by the nature of thought as by the incident theme of the Soviet propaganda machine.

Our orphans

OF war, one of the Russians, a railway engineer, spoke as follows, to the evident approval of his friends at the table:

"We have not forgotten the war with Germany. The cruel fight deprived millions of our people of life, left a host of orphans and cripples among us. That is why we hate those who preach a new war."

"Britain, France, and Germany are forming a military alliance. Such an alliance can only be for an attack on the U.S.S.R. Why? Comrade, it is Russia alone and proved that no one from the peoples' democracy of Russia even thinks about aggression or dreams of fomenting war with other nations."

"And it is clear that the first aim in the new war would be to use German soldiers against us while we are still healing the wounds inflicted by Hitler's hordes."

"What would be the cost of a third world war on top of the countless sacrifices we have made already? Luckily we are strong enough to drive off any attacker. Stalin has said so again and again."

A loud murmur of applause greeted these statements.

Skyscrapers

MUCH more time was spent on talking about the next five-year plan, which is to pull Russia alongside America (it being happily assumed that America will be standing still) and thus put to flight all the dark reactionary forces who plot the downfall of the Communist ideal.

The atom bomb was dismissed with superficial nonchalance—"Now we have got it, too," and there was almost deliberate oblivion of the fact that American atomic plant and stockpiles

are generally accepted to be more than twice as great as those of the United States.

The Russians were eager to extol achievements such as the rebuilding of four rubble of Stalingrad and Voronezh. Six new skyscrapers, they pointed out, were going up in Moscow.

'Happy'

WHEN they talked of Britain it was of a country of strikes, slums, and food shortages. Newspapers print little other news of us by contrast, the way of life in Russia glows brighter.

A tractor-plant foreman took over the conversation in a burst of fervour.

"How can we describe our sorrow for the British toilers? Here, our workers, all without exception, are short of nothing, neither food nor clothing. The worst live well. Far above your average Englishman: Soon they will be living better."

"I do not know whether you are capable of understanding what I feel when I say that soon I shall live still better. It is wonderful. It means that I can devote all my strength and skill to my work."

The teacher—

A WOMAN who said she was a third-form teacher and not a party member—only one Russian in 35 is so privileged—commented:

"It is evident from the way you British talk that you know nothing about us, and have no desire to learn about our spiritual qualities, our literary and political interests and aspirations."

"You quote your free newspapers. We know they are full of blackguardly blunders about us. They pronounce judgment in cynical style about our beloved land. How dare British newspapers and politicians know the people are not to blame—poke their snouts where they don't belong?"

Is there then no hope for Britain? No kind word for our Socialist Government?

Said a tractor man: "We have long seen through the so-called Socialists in Britain who once posed as our friends. We laugh at the parliamentary puppet comedy of your Government and the nationalisation campaign, and its spurious concern for the workers' welfare while it lines its own pockets."

And then: "We know there are honest men in Britain, progressive people who know and love their country, but who are fighting like us for a shining future. There are the British Communists and although—or even because—your present regime condemns millions of Britons to

unemployment and beggary the Communist time will come."

"Whatever you may say, we believe that the Soviet Government is our own Government, the Government of Russia."

"It enjoys unimpeded authority and unlimited trust."

"It tells its people the truth and the truth alone."

"We have never been deceived by our Government. For this, we believe implicitly its every word."

Knock off a percentage for native pride in speaking to a foreigner about one's country, deduct what you will for the cruel hardship and oppression in many parts of Stalin's realm—there is still a great residue of faith in Russia's preachers and her determination to ward off the jealous invaders of whose existence the people have been all too successfully convinced.

Yes, it is a mountain for Mr. Bevin to meet or move.

SEFTON
DELMER
says

I HAVE read with vivid personal interest all that the members of our Moscow Embassy's editorial team have had to say about conditions in the Soviet Union today.

When I was in Moscow myself a couple of years ago I frequently used to make my way past the police guards patrolling the entrance to the office of British Ally.

Of all the British official community in Moscow these men had the best opportunity for day-to-day contact with at least a few carefully selected Soviet citizens.

Nevertheless, I am doubtful whether in a country as wide as the Soviet Union it is possible to get a reliable picture from the observations of two or three individual foreigners.

I believe that the true picture of Russia and the Russian people today must be composite. It must be put together from the reports given by—

1 The hundreds of thousands of prisoners, German and Japanese, who have recently been repatriated.

2 The large number of Soviet citizens, civilian and military, who have escaped to the West from Russia.

Many able men have been engaged on putting together such a picture. I have met them not only in Europe. I have met them on my recent trips to the East—in Tokyo, Hongkong, Bangkok and Delhi. I have done my best to assemble as fair and complete a picture as is possible.

(The series will begin in the Telegraph on Monday)

In New York BACK TO UNIFORM for the GAMBLING SQUAD—DID YOU KNOW?

HOW HARD IT IS TO MAKE A BET IN THIS CITY?

EVERY policeman on regular plain-clothes gambling duty in New York's police department has been sent back to uniform.

The back-to-the-beat order involved 400 men, and is described as the biggest shake-up in the department's history.

It follows the threat of State intervention made by Mr. Thomas Dewey, the Governor of New York State, if city officials failed to find the men responsible for a multi-million-dollar gambling scandal.

Now, to understand all this fuss, you must understand also that the business of putting something on a horse in New York is a lot different from backing your fancy in Britain.

There is only one way for me to make a bet legally in New York. I must go in person to the course and pay over my two dollars at the tote window.

There is no Tattersalls on the course. And my wife could be arrested if she placed a bet for me, even at the tote window.

The 'icemen'

BUT of course there are bookies in New York. So much so, that there are half a dozen syndicates each doing up to £10,000,000 business a year.

They get their business through a "runner." The runner may be Joe the liftman, or Oscar the shoe-shine boy, or Louis the bartender, or Sam in the luggage shop round the corner.

His job is two-fold—to take in the bets and to find out which policeman on his local beat will "take" (accept bribes).

For his boss—the "big book," or bookmaker—cannot stay in business without giving the police their "ice." That's always his biggest expense.

He deducts it—under a different heading, of course—in his income tax returns.

There is nothing new about this. Everyone knows it goes on. And everyone knows there is only one way to stop it. Legalise gambling.

Churchmen scream, down every attempt to bring in such a law. And so the authorities wink at the bookies and the corruption.

But for a district attorney with a conscience and a judge who came to hate crooks during the days

when he was a lawyer defending them, New York would not today be calling all this its "biggest scandal."

'Get them'

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MILES McDONALD, of Brooklyn, could not forget a series of newspaper articles he read nearly a year ago giving details of New York's great gambling racket.

McDonald went to Judge Samuel Lebowitz, formerly New York's best criminal lawyer.

The judge told him to "go after the big guys. Reach out for the men behind the little crooks."

That's what McDonald did.

He talked

HE tapped bookies' telephone wires. He made a raid and found five plain-clothes men at a bookies' "shop." He seized some of the "big books," records, and found in them notes of what he alleged were police pay-offs.

But Mayor O'Dwyer called him a witch-hunter and in the midst of his investigation ordered that an investigation be made of him. McDonald was cleared, and he kept at it. The police, according to charges made, tried to balk him, spied on McDonald's investigations, and they tipped off the bookies when a raid was coming.

One day one of McDonald's men brought in some records. On them was a wire-tapped conversation between Harry Gross, a bookmaker, and his millions. "Artie" and "Mike" Gross, arrested, talked. He said he handled nearly £7,000,000 worth of bets a year. On his staff were 30 runners, and he paid them £100 a week each for police protection. He himself gave expensive bribes to police department higher-ups. His year's bribery bill he estimated, came to £550,000. But he would name no names.

"Artie" did however. His evidence—not yet made public—was so sensational that Judge Lebowitz dropped judicial language to describe it. Said he: "This police graft is a mess which stinks to high heaven."

A hero...

TODAY New York has a new police commissioner. Thomas Murphy is his name and he is already something of a hero with the American public. That's because he got a conviction in the most important trial of his generation—the trial of Alger Hiss, a Washington official, for perjury in denying that he was ever a Communist. The people are taking notice when he says that from now on illegal gambling in New York is doomed. And they are ready to believe him when he pledges that he will "tear bribery and corruption among the police up by the very roots."

But that doesn't mean that the people are giving up gambling. Some of the bookies have left town for a more healthy climate "until the heat's off." Upon the advice of friends in the police force two of the biggest gambling syndicates have closed their doors.

But there are still plenty of runners willing to take a bet on anything from the 130 at Belmont to Murphy's chances of surviving after November's mayoral elections. All that has happened is that they have changed their methods.

How it's done

LET'S suppose I wanted to back a horse called Assignment running at Belmont. Well, I go to that corner luggage shop and I tell the man behind the counter that I'm going away to a place called Belmont and I'd like an overnight bag which I think is called an "Assignment."

"How much do you want to pay?" asks the assistant. My reply is "Two dollars." "Sold," says the assistant. And I'm on. It even adds a little spice to the business of losing money. Almost like it used to be when buying a drink in a speakeasy.

C. V. R. Thompson

(London Express Service)



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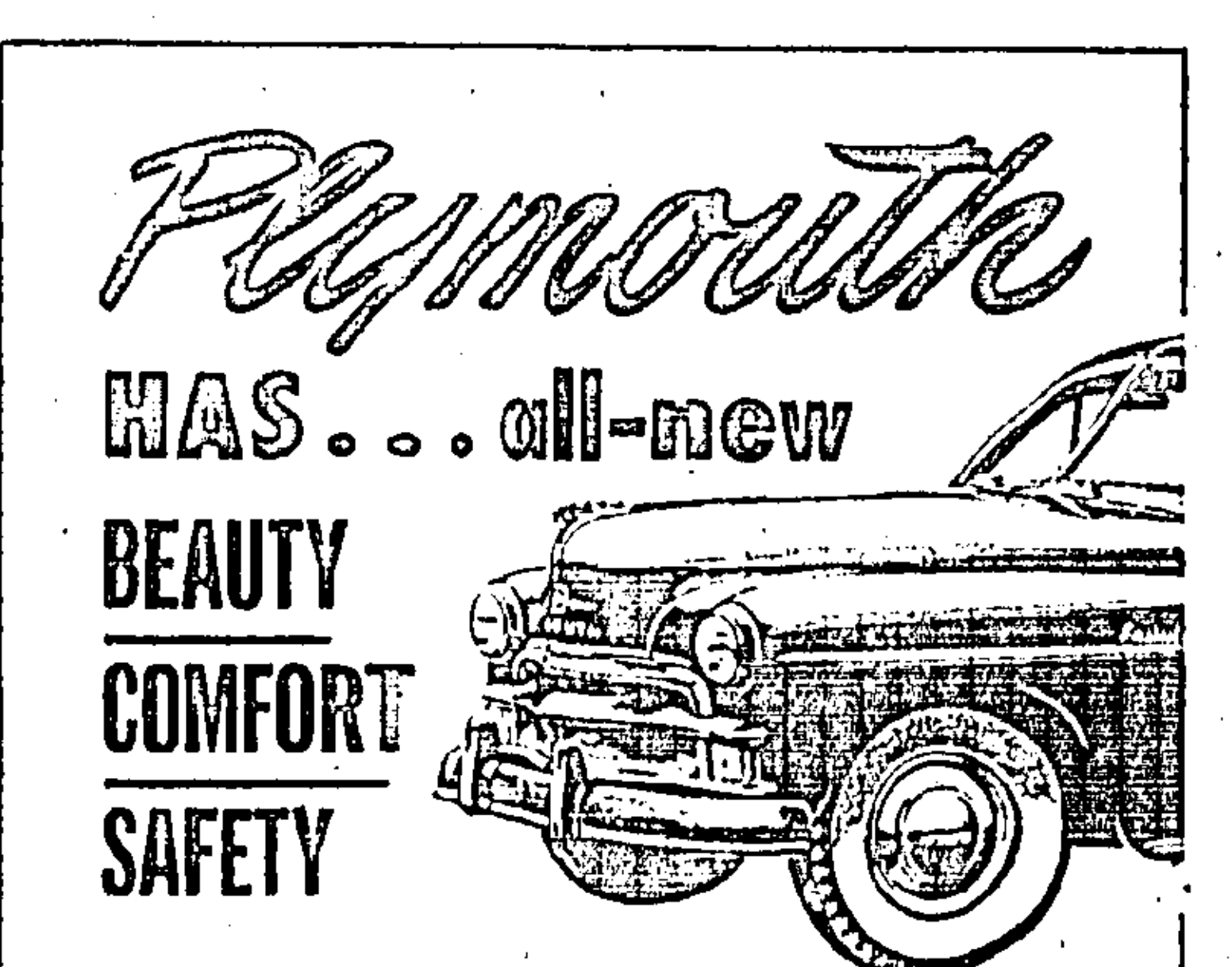
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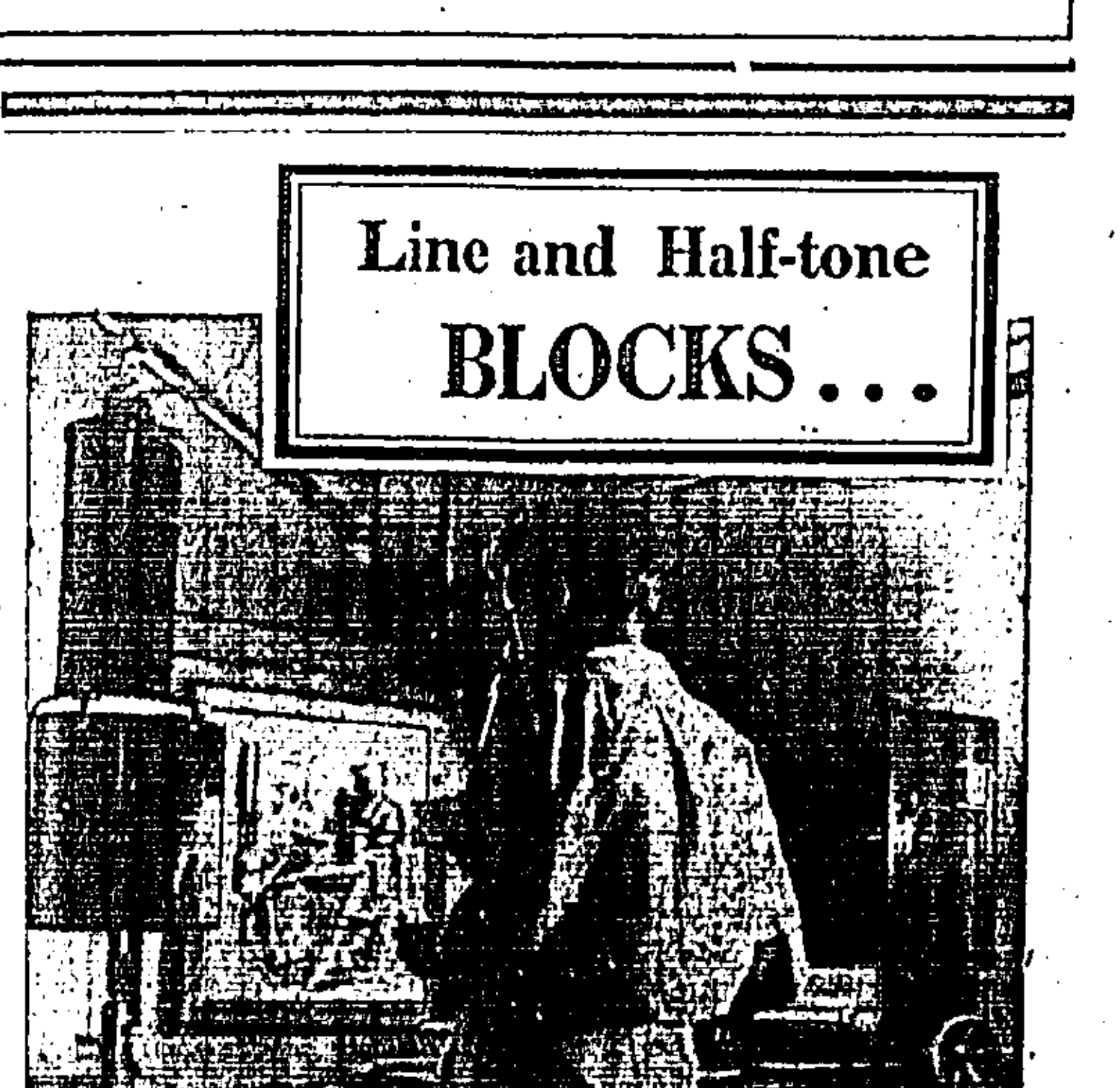
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Models' Important Role In Work Of Scientists

By Trevor Williams

MODEL-MAKING as a popular hobby has many followers; much less generally known is that it plays an important role in many different kinds of scientific research. Chemists, physicists, engineers, and many other experts make extensive use of models in their work.

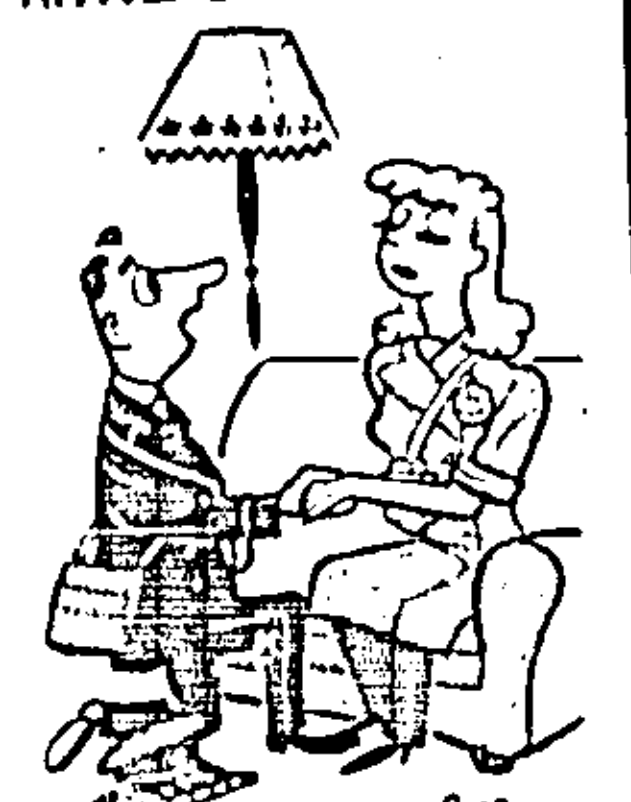
The importance of models to the scientist is emphasised by the fact that, this year, for the first time, the Model Engineers' exhibition in London—an eagerly awaited annual event for thousands of amateur enthusiasts—includes a number of exhibits submitted by Government laboratories to illustrate the part which models play in research.

A striking exhibit is provided by the Ship Division of Britain's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. In the great testing tank which was built at the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, in Middlesex, in 1909, scale models of new designs can be towed along for their performance to be determined.

INFLUENCE

Recording instruments within the hull show the forces acting on it under different conditions. For example, waves can be produced to simulate natural conditions at sea. These tests enable modifications to be made to improve the efficiency and economy of the final vessel.

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



"Please, darling, forget my anti-clippie attitude in the strike—will you marry me?"

The influence of this model-testing laboratory on the world's shipping is enormous. For in Britain—the greatest shipbuilding nation of all—very few merchant ships are built without their design being first tested in the tank at the National Physical Laboratory.

Another Department of Scientific and Industrial Research model—an example of fine workmanship—illustrates interesting research, included in 1910, to detect and measure movements suspected to be occurring in the Tower of London, one of London's most famous historic buildings. Micrometers which have been installed by the engineering division of the National Physical Laboratory at the Tower, a massive stone structure which in places is a hundred yards thick, is gradually moving away from the Thames.

WIND-TUNNEL

From the same division comes a model of the super-conic wind-tunnel which played an important part in wartime research on flight at speeds greater than that of sound. This wind-tunnel—the only one of its kind available to any of the allied nations for the greater part of the war—scale models of German V-2 rockets, constructed to secretly collected data, were tested before a wind-tunnel.

The information gained by a study of these models played an important part in the defence measures taken against them. The Aerodynamics Division has another wind-tunnel; in this model aeroplanes can be tested under strictly controlled conditions, so that the forces which act on them under different flying conditions can be precisely measured.

From the Chemical Research Laboratory is submitted a new form of the models by which chemists are accustomed, as an important aid to their research, to reproduce, on an enormously magnified scale, the arrangements of the individual atoms characteristic of the hundreds of thousands of different substances which they study. Some models of this kind are extremely detailed, and show even the distribution of the electrons—the smallest of all atomic particles.

PROPERTIES

These models serve a double purpose. On the one hand they are useful in the early stages of research to indicate which

of several possible forms of molecular architecture is the most probable; when the molecular architecture of a substance has finally been discovered the scale model often suggests the existence of properties which had not previously been suspected.

Model-making is of the greatest importance in many other fields of research. For example, at a new laboratory being built by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on the Thames for hydrodynamic research, models will be of primary importance. In a 250 foot long tank, in which waves can be created at will, problems of coastal erosion will be studied. A 350 feet channel, 12 feet wide, will be used to study problems in controlling the flow of rivers.

Other models will include a detailed scale-model of the Forth Estuary, with the help of which problems of silting-up and dredging will be studied. Already there are in London, housed in a shed at the Royal Victoria Dock, detailed scale models of the Thames Estuary, constructed to assist the work of the Port of London Authority. Yet another model is of the Severn Estuary; it will help in the design of the proposed Severn barrage.

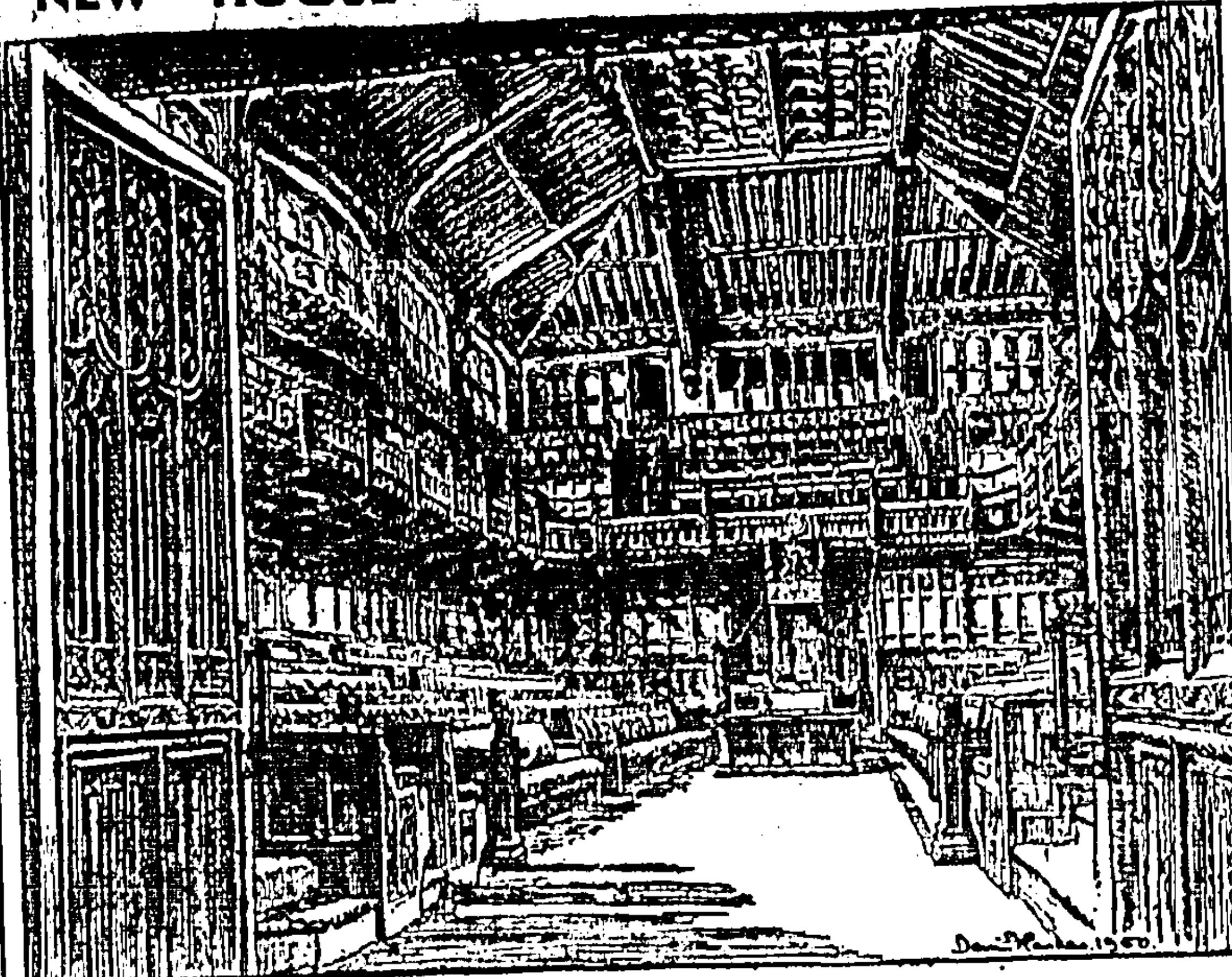
VENTURE

In the teaching of science, models are of increasing importance. For example, medical research workers have developed a new technique whereby a liquid plastic is injected into hollow cavities, such as those formed by the complex blood vessels and air spaces in the lungs. The liquid then sets to a hard, rubbery solid giving an exact model of the whole system of vessels.

Another interesting venture in scientific model-making recently started in Britain is the manufacture of complete model skeletons made in plastic; these are needed because of the great shortage and high cost of the natural material. Museums of all kinds make extensive use of models for demonstration purposes.

The making of most models for scientific purposes calls for high precision and provides a new outlet for the work of skilled craftsmen. Models are becoming so widely demanded by scientists that their construction is creating a small but important new craft, as specialised as some of the ancient crafts which, by its constant provision of new methods of mass production, the application of science to daily life has slowly destroyed.

NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS CHAMBER



This drawing of the new House of Commons Chamber was made by Dennis Flanders and published recently in the Daily Telegraph. The new House is to be opened by His Majesty the King on October 26.

Roosevelt in Retrospect

ROOSEVELT was a man of his times, and what times they were!—chaotic, catastrophic, revolutionary, epochal—he was President during the greatest emergency in the history of mankind—or mankind—down.

His very defects reflected the unprecedented strains and stresses of the decades he lived in.

But he took history in his stride; he had vision and gallantry enough, omph and zip and debonair benevolence enough to foresee the supreme crises of our era, overcome them, and lead the nation out of the worst dangers it has ever faced.

Roosevelt was the greatest political campaigner and the

greatest vote-getter in American history. Thirty-one out of 48 States voted for him each of the four times he ran. His influence, far from having diminished since his death, has probably increased.

When Mr Truman won his surprising victory in 1948, which was made possible in part by the political influence left behind by F.D.R., it was altogether fitting that a London newspaper should head its story "Roosevelt's Fifth Term."

Mrs Roosevelt has said that in the whole course of his career there was never any deviation from his original objective—"to make life better for the average man, woman, and child." I have heard men of the utmost sober conservatism say that they think F.D.R. saved the country from overt revolution in 1932.

He created the pattern of the modern democratic State, and made it function. To be a reformer alone is not enough. A reformer must make reform effective. This certainly Roosevelt did. Yet, as we have pointed out, he was a Conservative as well as a Liberal; he believed in free enterprise and the profit system.

It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that 30 or 40 years from now the country will have swung so much further left that what F.D.R. stood for will be thought of as almost reactionary.

Also Roosevelt's career nicely disproves an essential constituent of Marxism, namely, the principle of class war. His entire life refutes the Marxist thesis. He was a rich man and an aristocrat; but he did more for the underprivileged than any American who ever lived.

From "Roosevelt in Retrospect," published by Hamish Hamilton. It is the newest book by John Gunther, sets out with characteristic flair packs into 412 pages all that could reasonably be gathered about the personal life and work of Roosevelt. Immensely readable.

A JOLT TO YOUR MEMORY

FIFTY-SEVEN years ago, a boy of 16 watched seagulls circling in the wintry sky above London Bridge and wrote a little essay about it. The Daily Chronicle published the essay.

Since then, the author, Philip Gibbs, has made a world reputation as a journalist, and has published 66 books. Today, at the age of 73, he publishes his 57th, "THINE ENEMY" (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.).

Among the titles of his earlier books are "Out of the Ruins," "Cross of Peace," "Cities of Refuge," "Battle Within," and "Through the Storm." Any or all of these titles would fit "Thine Enemy," which builds a novel out of the crash of Hitler's o f Hitler's Germany, and out of the twilight life among the ruins.

I do not think that "Thine Enemy" is a great book. The story moves quickly and is held together neatly. But some of the characters seem wooden, as though their author saw them only as convenient dummies, illustrating various aspects of his theme.

For example:— "She caught her breath for a moment as though a sob had risen to her throat, but then spoke again quietly.

"You've been through worse things. They've been an outrage to your former sensibilities. You love beauty as an artist and you love beauty as an upright and beautiful. One day you will get back again. All that will fade from your mind. They were not your fault. You were the helpless instrument of evil powers.

Does anyone ever talk like that?

The refugees

But, great or not, "Thine Enemy" is important. The pen which could catch the beauty of circling gulls half a century ago today has caught the mental and physical horror

suffered by the refugees who dragged their way in carts and vans or on foot from East Prussia with the Russians hammering at their heels.

It has caught, too, the bleak hopelessness of those who survived to live in the cellars of Berlin when the war ended.

Children died in the snow, women killed themselves, men lost their reason in the agonising slow trek to what they hoped was safety. It is important to be reminded that such things come from war.

The book is important for another reason. Twice in our lifetime the peace of the world has been broken by Germany.

It is vital to us that Germany should not again be a source from which such horror springs.

The German mind

PHILIP GIBBS tries to reveal German minds as they are today—those which work for revenge, those which work for atonement, and those which barely work at all.

Maybe this determination to interpret sometimes lessens the drama of the reporting. But it heightens our sense of the precipitous dangers which the present rulers of Germany look over today.

LIBRARY LIST

KATE HANNIGAN. Catherine Cookson (Macdonald, 8s. 6d.); 238 pages. A modern Cinderella story about a Twentieth-century girl with an illegitimate child who leaves a married doctor. Sum life, Catholic, a little between professional respectability and love. Everything comes right in the end.

THE END IS KNOWN. Geoffrey Holiday Hall (Hutchinson, 10s. 6d.); 251 pages. A romantic American crime story, concerning the identification of an apparent suicide. Well sustained and neatly worked out.

THE DREAMING SHORE. Olivia Manning (Faber, 15s.); 202 pages. A National Trust Guide to the west of Ireland, specially written for those who do their sightseeing without a car. Lovely photographs.

PLACES OF NATURAL BEAUTY. D. M. Matheson (Batsford, 6s. 6d.); 164 pages. A National Trust Guide to the best land-scapes in England and Wales, now preserved. Well provided with pictures and notes.

(—London Express Service—)

VIGNETTES OF LIFE



Summer's Done For

By KEMP STARRETT

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Week-end Softball

THE JAGS AND TERRIES MEET IN TOMORROW'S TOP THRILLER

By "Stardust"

Another full programme of matches is down for decision in the three divisions of the Hongkong Softball League over the week-end, with tomorrow's game at the Association ground, King's Park, between the "Happy-Go-Lucky" Jaguars and St. Teresa's taking the spotlight, at 11.30 a.m. sharp.

In the afternoon at 2.30 p.m. another promising tilt will be played when Frank Cleary's Americans (last year's runners-up) cross bats with Y. C. Mei's Pandas to provide fans with an exciting thriller.

In the Men's Junior circuit, the best battle of the week will be the meeting of the Blackhaws (last year's Champions) and South China A.A. this afternoon at 4 p.m. sharp.

The piece-de-resistance in the ladies' loop will be St. Teresa's Pirates encounter this afternoon at 4 p.m., and Cleary's take on the Pirates at lunch-time tomorrow.

Loyalty of a softball fan for his team is unquestioned, and followers will be out tomorrow rooting for the Terries to overpower the "Happy-go-Lucky" Jaguars and bring home the bacon in their bid for the flag.

Despite a loss to the Madcaps 6-5 last Monday in their initial game of the season, St. Teresa's have always been considered a tough outfit to come up against any team, for the Terries can rise to heights when the pressure is on.

RESHUFFLED

The Terries, piloted by cary Tony Gonzalez, will be fielding a reshuffled line-up. Joey Franco will be on the mound with Ignor Erikson receiving. Franco has plenty of noxie on the ball but has the tendency to blow six-high in the pitcher. However, given the necessary support and confidence, he is capable of dishing up some excellent pitching and tomorrow may be one of his good days.

St. Teresa's strength, however, is in the outfield where the hard-hitting fly-sharers trio of Gerry Rea-Pereira, Mamiel Xavier and Kilo Hyndman will be camped.

Umberto Mose and Frankie Barrios, the brain and brawn of the Jaguars team, will no doubt base their strategy on Joey Franco's only weakness, and that is laying them down about the base lines with just enough touch for the pill to go to sleep half way down to first or third.

The Jaguars team is an elite lot. They have a line-up of Brown and Vic Pedruco, who are far and away ahead of local pitchers where speed is concerned, will be up against some of the best local talent. A fortnight ago the Captain Marvel Jr. whitewashed the Merry Madcaps in a one-sided performance. Also a triple play was highlighted in the encounter, this being the second team and the first of this season to record it.

The Jaguars will be fielding the same line-up which brought them their two victories. Softball enthusiasts will be interested to know that the original founders of the Jaguars Softball team are Gerry Van Langenberg, Lionel "Live King" Sequiera and Ollie Vas.

The latter-named has now joined the Merry Madcaps. At a Jags celebration dance party last week to commemorate their two victories in a row, a little birdie whispered to me that their theme song is "Rap-Mop" which they are keen about it, playing that record over a hundred times.

ANOTHER TAILSPIN

The Americans-Pandas tussle provides softball mongers with another tangle, Frank Cleary's

Americans have been out regularly getting back into shape against the Pandas after their two defeats in a row.

Senior Frank Cleary's main worry is his starting hurler. If his ace-in-a-hole, Ed Schwartz, is not available he will find it difficult to plug this gap, although George Gallop has been on the mound for the last two games.

The Americans have a heavy slugging squad and once they hit their stride, have hits will be rolling off their bats. The odds are in favour of the Yankees taking the Pandas to the cleaners but anything can happen in a ball game.

Y. C. Mei's Pandas have one of the best batters in the league in the person of Vincent Xavier and Raymond Tano.

When they come off, as they must some time or the other, their opponents will find them too "hot" to resist. Steadier folding will give them a sure triumph—oh, definitely! The Pandas boasted that they have brought their victory in two outings in the person of Y. C. "Fat" Leung, the son of "Grandpa" Leung who in his prime was one of the best baseballers in the Colony.

The game between the Canucks and P. I. Dodgers will be a time affair with the former taking the count. The Panthers, with Frank Elarte at the reins, battle with Buster Hollander. Merry Madcaps in the last game of this Senior Division for the day. Buster's team should take the Panthers to town in this encounter.

JUNIOR LOOP

Play in the Junior Division will start with three matches this afternoon.

The game to watch will be the Seagulls' Blackhaws (last year's Champions) and David Lee's South China A.A. which is down for decision this afternoon at 4 p.m.

The Blackhaws, one of the unbeaten teams in the League, are favoured to down the South China boys, but will do well not to "take it easy." The SC's are rather a spirited contingent, as witness their tilt against the Dehewars last week, to look out for an upset!

In the Ladies' Section, the Pirates are engaged in two games. This afternoon at 4 p.m. they clash with St. Teresa's and at lunch time tomorrow they meet the Clearys.

In the St. Teresa's-Pirates tussle both teams are of the same grade. The Pirates have a first-class hurler in Sheila Silva and the Buccaneers will find her deliveries difficult to solve. The Corsairs have a win to their credit but this corner cannot see them taking this tilt as they will be up against a determined Terries outfit.

Tomorrow at 1 p.m. June Lee's Pirates are playing

"Vivacious" Mario Baptista's Clearys in their second game of the week-end. While the glittering "lovely" girls will surely battle tooth and nail throughout, the Buccaneers will be just about too much for them.

The Clearys lost to Beautiful Joyce Guest's Squaws last Monday 14-9 in an electrifying game. Both teams have lost two games.

ECHO AND RE-ECHO

As every ball-fan knows, good old razzing is part and parcel of a ball game. It enlivens the play and is therefore welcome with open arms. Even the ragging of umpires is generally received in good spirit, but not when it becomes abusive and personal, when a player tries to convince the spectators that he is a monkey at bat and when obviously correct decisions are challenged.

(Remember the first base incident? Ask the runner himself!) It not only spoils the game but brings disgrace to it. Those who saw the Squaws' Whoops game last Saturday and the Madcaps-St. Teresa's tilt last Monday will I feel sure, understand what I mean.

Accusations of unfairness, levelled so persistently and blatantly by some of the players against the umpires that one could only regard them as personal charges and not in the form of razzing as one has come to associate it with the sport. No one can claim that his judgment is perfect, for to err is human, and while the umpires concerned might have given some doubtful decisions—umpiring is everyone knows, is a thankless job—the players' conduct could not have adopted the attitude they did, especially in view of the fact that they had other remedies.

They could either have played the game under protest, if they felt that the umpires' decisions were prejudiced, or they could have referred the matter to the League Committee (as their rule experts are well aware) instead of voicing their grievances in such a manner and in such bad taste, much to the detriment of the game and to the disgust of the majority of spectators.

THE PROGRAMME

SATURDAY
Men's Junior League
At 2.30 p.m. Ground A—Y. C. Mei's Pandas v. Falcons (Plate Umpire, George Fung, Scorer, Manuel Nunes).
Ground B—P. I. Dodgers v. Vikings (Plate Umpire, Renée Barretto, Scorer, Fred Dierling).
At 4 p.m. Ground B—Blackhaws v. South China (Plate Umpire, H. Moosman, Scorer, Blinn Abloom).
At 4 p.m. Ground A—St. Teresa's v. Pirates (Plate Umpire, Roberto Sunk, Scorer, Wanda Rodriguez).

SUNDAY
Men's Senior League
At 10 a.m. Ground A—P. I. Dodgers v. Canadians (Umpires, F. Fung, Scorer, Alice Mar).
At 11.30 a.m. Ground A—Jaguars v. St. Teresa's (Umpire, Don Roberts, Scorer, Tiger Hussain, Scorer, Hal Whiggle).
At 2.30 p.m. Ground A—Americans v. H.K. Pandas (Umpire, Louis Hest, Scorer, Ernest Sequeira, Scorer, Bernard Silva).
At 4 p.m. Ground A—Panthers v. Yankees (Umpire, Wally Ma, Scorer, McGowan, Scorer, Rayo, Scorer, Roberto Nunes).

Ladies' League
At 1 p.m. Ground B—Clearys v. Pirates (Plate Umpire, Jack Brown, Scorer, Renée Barretto).

Tomorrow at 1 p.m. June Lee's Pirates are playing

At 1 p.m. Ground A—Clearys v. Pirates (Plate Umpire, Jack Brown, Scorer, Renée Barretto).

LEAGUE STANDINGS
With the majority of teams having played two or more games, the league standings of the teams to date are as follows:

Men's Senior League			
Blue Section			
Braves	W	L	Pctg.
Overseas	2	0	1.000
H.K. Pandas	2	0	1.000
Canadians	1	1	.500
Americans	0	2	.000
P. I. Dodgers	0	2	.000
Hed	0	2	.000
Gold Section			
Jaguars	2	0	1.000
South China	2	0	1.000
St. Joseph's	1	1	.500
Madcaps	1	1	.500
Pandas	1	1	.500
St. Teresa's	0	2	.000
Blackhaws	0	3	.000

Men's Junior League			
Blue Section			
Griffins	3	0	1.000
Blackhaws	3	0	1.000
Dehewars	2	1	.667
St. Teresa's	1	1	.500
Acas	1	1	.500
South China	1	1	.500
Mustangs	0	3	.000
Falcons	0	3	.000
Gold Section			
Nine Dragons	3	0	1.000
Canadians	2	1	.667
Clearys	1	1	.500
Wildcats	1	1	.500
Pandas	1	1	.500
South China	0	3	.000
Vikings	0	3	.000
P. I. Dodgers	0	3	.000

Ladies' League			
Whoops	3	0	1.000
Canadians	2	1	.667
Clearys	1	1	.500
Wildcats	1	1	.500
Pandas	1	1	.500
South China	0	3	.000
Squaws	0	3	.000
White Fangs	0	3	.000

him a stroke a hole. But he wouldn't take the bet!"

PLAYED 45 YEARS

East, locally known as Jigger Jim from the ancient public he loves best, is bespectacled, white-haired, but still in prime condition. He has played golf for 45 years.

"I play somewhere almost every day of my life. Have done for many years. My long drive isn't what it used to be. I smack 'em about 175 yards off the tee now, rarely more."

"I take a short swing back, with a full follow-through. I can't see the ball now any more than 75 yards. If I have to make a second shot on the green I use a 10-year-old putter."

(London Express Service)

He Makes It A Habit To Hole Out In One

By FREDERICK COOK

On the basis of sixteen years of hole-in-one tournaments run by a New York newspaper, it is calculated that a golfer's chances of holing his tee shot are not better than one in 11,720. Yet 82-year-old James East, of San Diego, California, has done it 120 times. And he has never taken a golf lesson in his life.

So I asked Mr East how he did it. He laughed and said: "Every one of them was registered! No practice shots. When was the last time I did it? August 15 and August 17."

East says every hole-in-one has been made in tournament play. He admits, though, that they have nearly all been scored on San Diego's pitch-and-putt courses, on holes ranging from 80 yards to 125.

"Some time ago the British professional, Dai Rees, was playing tournament golf here at San Diego," said East. "He heard of me and said he didn't believe I existed. I took him down to the Presidio pitch-and-putt course and showed him."

"Fred Sherman, professional at Presidio, offered to bet him \$500 dollars that I'd beat him over that course. I put in my own pennyworth and offered

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



Peter Wilson Reports How

TV Invades The Pubs Of America With Sport And Produces The Televi-diot

Sport—in America at least—is leading to a stepping-up of the consumption of alcohol. And it's all due to TV.

As I reported recently from New York, a brewery bought the sole TV and radio rights to the Ezzard Charles-Joe Louis scrap for £50,000.

But that's chicken feed to the money they're allured to have passed over the counter for the baseball World Series.

For this "cup final" of America's national game, which can last anything between four and seven days, the unbelievable sum of £285,000 was subscribed.

Television of sport in your own home is fun for nearly everyone and a boon to the unhappy minority who, through sickness or other disability, can't attend their favourite pastimes.

But when it invades the pub—as it most certainly has in New York—the ordinary viewer becomes a televi-diot.

BARSIDE SEATS

First of all, when a big event is being screened, you have to be a regular patron to get a "barside seat."

In the old days you needed to be a friend of someone "in the know" to get a ticket for a big event. Nowadays you have to drink yourself into some-thing approaching TVDIOS before you can park carcase on a stool near the bar.

If you're just a casual customer with a third you'll find yourself backed into a corner calling weakly for a beer while the lusher down front try to sort out the middle two fighters (or footballers or tennis players) on the centre screen.

The bartender doesn't give a hoot, anyway, because he's had the next time an American tells you clement is slow give him this piece of information. Recently a man took a stop-watch to one of the big American baseball games.

The game lasted more than three hours. And the ball was

Seven New 'Caps' In ABA Team To Meet Ireland

By GEORGE WHITING

Britain's Amateur Boxing Association team to meet Ireland at Wembley on October 27 contains seven new internationals—and only one "old faithful."

It is left to Peter Brander, ABA featherweight champion from Slough to season this young and, we hope, sprightly side with experience gathered in international matches and championships in all parts of the world.

A younger "edition" of Brander will be seen in the ABA bantamweight champion, 18-year-old Ken Lawrence, of Southampton.

Motor-mechanic Lawrence was taught by Brander's elder brother, George, and his explosive right hand is almost an exact replica of that with which Peter used to bring his bouts to a summary end.

TOCH RETURNS

Three other ABA champions will be facing Ireland. They are flyweight Albert Jones, 22-year-old machinist from Birmingham; middleweight Peter Tocho, 20-year-old ex-soldier from Crown and Manor BC, who made history last season by winning a title after being beaten in a preliminary session, and Peter Toch, 10-year-old Gainsford and Army heavy-weight, now back to boxing with the marks of 22 stitches in his right arm—the result of a motor accident.

Charlie Dormer, 22-year-old Acton plumber from Senior Street BC at last gets recognition for his defeat of such stars as Ron Latham and Freddy King last season.

ON TO BOMBAY
Dormer will be anxious to win quickly and without scars against Ireland—for four days later he has an air passage booked for two bouts in Bombay.

Winchester's Tony Light, soldiering with the Royal Hampshire, takes over the ABA welterweight responsibility from Terry Ratcliff.

Cruiser-weight place goes to John Smith, Southern Counties champion from Chichester.



PETER BRANDER

London Express Service.

ARCHIE QUICK PRESENTS

SOME SOCCER CURIOSITIES

Bill Corkhill, who has regained his place in the Notts County first team, was first signed by the club over 20 years ago, from Liverpool Marine. They let him go to Cardiff City in 1938 but took him back after the war.

Here is another Soccer curio. Look at this team: Wilkinson (Stoke); Woodruff (Burnley), Jennings (Birmingham); Walker (West Ham), Leslie Compton (Arsenal), Manley (Brentford); Matthews (Blackpool), Herd (Stockport), Fenton (Middlesbrough), Carter (Hull), Parker (Portsmouth). Not a bad side? Well, every one of those players has been in League football 17 years or more. And there are others like goalkeepers Sagar of Everton and Burn of Ipswich.

Now here is a family story. Crewe's outside-left, 21-year-old Reg Chapman, was previously with Accrington, Hull, Shrewsbury and Hereford. His father played for Huddersfield and his grandfather for Sheffield Wednesday. And who do you think his great uncle was? The one and only Herbert Chapman, famous Arsenal manager.

It is not a record for I remember Alex Merrie doing it four times—St. Mirren to Portsmouth, Ayr to Hull, Clyde to Crewe and Brechin to Aldershot!

So the Neil Franklin case is settled—all but Stoke's decision whether they will transfer him or not. The England centre-half, who went to Boro and returned after sampling South American football, has been suspended until January 31 next year and most people feel he has received lenient treatment from the Football Association and League combined Commission. The general belief was that he would be barred from playing until the end of the season, if not since.

Other curiosities I have collected are: West Ham United have been in existence for 30 years as a League side, but in all that time they have had only three regular centre-halves—George Kay, now Liverpool's manager, Jim Barrett and Dick Walker.

He can't make the money for his taxes from such a fight. And, to be brutal, he can't make the grade any more. Don't do it, Joe.

(London Express Service)

KEEP IT LIKE THIS
As the law stands at the moment it would seem to be illegal to put television sets into "the local" in England—and long may it remain so.

For a pub was meant to be a place to go to have a quiet drink—not a place where just as you're taking a rich, nourishing draught of the announcer bawls: "Now he's using his right well"....and you put down your glass in some embarrassment because you think he's talking about you, and you know you don't photograph well with suds on your moustache!

The next time an American tells you clement is slow give him this piece of information. Recently a man took a stop-watch to one of the big American baseball games.

The game lasted more than three hours. And the ball was

America's upset victory over England in the 1950 World Soccer Championships in Brazil gave a huge boost to soccer football in the USA, and the game's leaders are hopeful that 1950-51 will be perhaps the greatest season of the sport's history in America.

"That 1-to-0 victory did us a lot of good," said Joseph Barriskill, executive secretary of the U.S. Soccer Football Association (USSFA). "People who were lukewarm enthusiasts before the game with England now are real fans because they know that an American team now has a real chance in an international game."

"It was the most important victory of all international matches involving USA teams," said Barriskill. "American teams have beaten touring European teams, but after all, those touring teams such as Manchester United, Djurgården, of Sweden, Komraterna of Sweden, Belfast Celtic and others were club teams playing against all-star American teams."

"The European teams came to America after long and hard league schedules, and the occasional American wins were scored at the end of the European team's eight-or-ten-game tour, when the touring team was tired."

"But in Brazil the teams were all even, with the stars of each nation."

4,500 TEAMS
There are about 4,500 soccer teams in America, of which some 2,000 are affiliated with the USSFA and 2,500 are unaffiliated college, high school and prep school teams.

"Soccer will be played this season in several areas where the game has been dead for years," Barriskill said. "There will be teams in Cincinnati, in the state of Oregon and in Denver, for instance. These new teams are purely American teams; that is, they are not sponsored by a European sports club and do not get their players from the old country."

"They are teams organised by men who played soccer in college and then went home and started teams."

"Soccer is growing," he concluded, "and that game with England was a real tonic." — United Press.

STRANGE POSITION
Sir Stanley is in a strange position because he and Dr Barnast, president of the Italian Football Association, have been appointed to supervise the secretarial side of FIFA until the new man is appointed.

In fact Sir Stanley has helped to frame the advertisement, which states that among the qualifications required are a knowledge of three languages and office administration.

The man appointed will have to live in Zurich.

Sir Stanley adds that the man for the job will have to be a public figure and one who has had plenty of experience in football administration.

He says he was inclined to suggest a younger man, preferably under 40—a proviso that would have ruled himself out of the post.

Dr Schrieker, now 75, has been connected with FIFA for 23 years—first as a vice-president and since 1931 as secretary.

(London Express Service)

Arthur Peall says: EYEBROWS UP—PINK AND BLACK DOWN

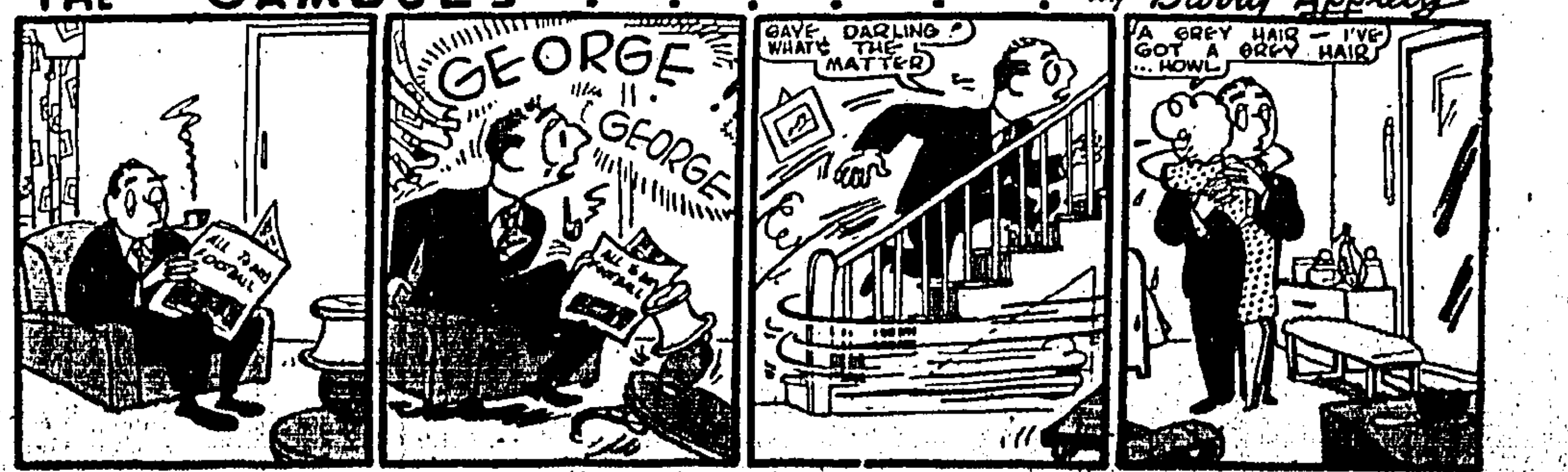
ENTITLED to a free ball on pink/eyebrows and playing from hand, L. Lock of Ashford-on-Sand, cut black into the top right pocket, causing pink to go into the bottom pocket with the cue ball, as shown. What a shot! Answer: Score 6. The shot is in. Pink stays down, cue ball comes up on the table, cue ball strikes black from behind, where a white sign.

shot to be possible. The actual cue ball of the ball came off the table, but the cue ball was not in the pocket. A free ball? Query: Is there a foul, suddenly emptied of the two most valuable colours with a free shot. Is an eye-opener.

London Express Service

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby





STORIES



HOBBIES

The BOYS and GIRLS PAGE



CRAFTS



GAMES



JOKES

THIS JOB LOOKS LIKE FUN

By I. R. HEGEL

JOB for fun? In a way this one is. The men and women who work for the American Mask Company at Findlay, Ohio, make funny faces and get paid for it.

Every kind of face, a laughing Santa Claus, a one-eyed pirate, a beak-nosed witch, an impish grinning elf. A zoo comes to life under the skilled fingers of these workers: rhinoceroses, elephants, giraffes, camels, cows, man-sized mice, rabbits. Birds range anywhere from chickens to eagles. The first face was made from the bark of trees. Later masks were designed on leather and then on wood, fashioned according to the individual whims of the worker.

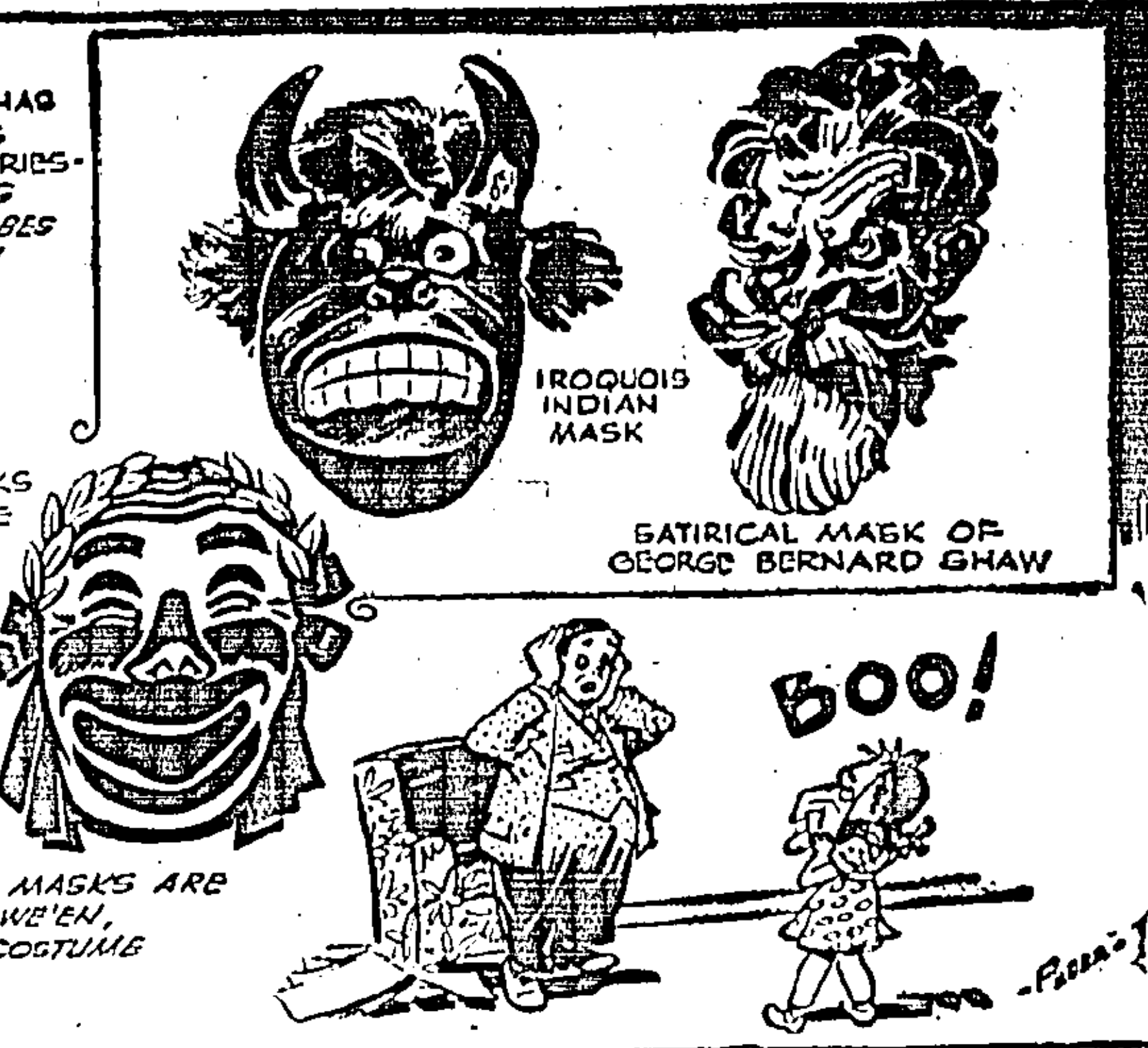
When the ancient Greeks and Romans came along, masks were introduced in their theatres, where actors always wore large hollow heads to identify the characters they were representing. Inside these hollow heads were metallic mouthpieces, the mouth being about two inches away from the actor's lips so, when the actor spoke, his voice had added resonance, coming as it did through that metallic passage-way.

Later, the Italian actors used the half mask. In our own day, masks are used for holidays, particularly Hallowe'en, Mardi Gras, masquerades, costume parties and all the fancy dress balls enjoyed by the different universities, schools, fraternal orders and clubs.

MASK MAKING IS AN OLD ART THAT HAS COME DOWN TO US THROUGH THE CENTURIES. CIVILIZED PEOPLES AND PRIMITIVE TRIBES HAVE CARRIED ON MAKING OF FALSE FACES.

THE ANCIENT GREEKS AND ROMANS WORE LARGE HOLLOW HEADS IN THEIR THEATERS TO IDENTIFY THE CHARACTERS THEY WERE REPRESENTING.

IN OUR OWN DAY, MASKS ARE USED FOR HALLOWE'EEN, MASQUERADES, COSTUME BALS, ETC.



This process has not changed much in recent years. Masks are still made of paper-mache, gauze and linen. The material is stretched over a form, then a steam-press applies pressure until all the bulges and the hollows are in their right places.

The more elaborate masks are fashioned by hand over moulds; simple masks are done by machine. The infra-red process under which masks are now dried is something new. The faces hang, along a conveyor belt. Paint is applied by brush or with a spray gun.

DON'T visit a mask factory if you are the jumpy type because you are bound to stumble upon all sorts of gruesome objects like a barrel full of noses or a box of out-size ears or a crate piled high with strange swollen hands and feet. Yes, there are even bulging stomachs encased in gaily painted vests.

When modern masks were first manufactured, they were made of pasteboard or cloth. Clay was used to model the features and a plaster cast made of the model. The pasteboard mask was soaked in water and pressed on the plaster model in thin layers, the layers held together by paste. After it dried, the mask was painted and cotton hair and whiskers glued on.

THE Encyclopedia Britannica says: "The moment a person puts on a mask, he changes to another being; his whole body seems to change its appearance, its proportions and character. The onlooker immediately forgets the real features, even if the masked person is an old friend."

A mask also appears to change expression. A delusion brought about by movements of the head and the neck. The smiles on the employees of the mask company come from the fun of working in a factory that is truly a magic world of make-believe—goblins, fairies, knights and ladies, feeding nothing more than a wearer to make them come alive.

General Tin's Tall Tale

—It Was About A Fishy Pixie—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and **Hanid** begged General Tin, the tin soldier, to tell them a story. "A story about what?" he asked them. "I have all kinds of different stories: stories about lions and tigers, stories about pygmies and giants, stories about whales and sardines, and stories about the lookie."

General Tin paused.

"What's the lookie?" Knarf and Hanid both exclaimed at once.

"A lookie," replied General Tin, looking very surprised, "is a fishy sort of pixie. I thought everyone knew what a lookie was. They live wherever it's wet."

Knarf said he had never heard of a lookie before in his life. Hanid said she hadn't ever heard of a lookie either and doubted very much if anyone else ever had, "except you, General Tin," she put in with a smile.

Like A Pixie

"Well," said the General, "as I mentioned before, a lookie is like a pixie, only instead of living underground as most pixies do, it lives underwater."

"Why does it do that, General Tin?" said Knarf.

"It's used to it," General Tin answered. "Why do fish live underwater? They're used to it. If you got used to it, you'd live underwater, too."

"Yes, but how do you get used to it?"

General Tin didn't bother to answer this question. Or perhaps he didn't hear it. He often didn't hear questions that were hard to answer. This saved him a great deal of trouble.

"I once knew a water-lookie named Rippie—the Whizzie," General Tin went on. "He was about as big as a clothes-worm, made out of old sea-weed, and he always walked around with a rain-drop on his head instead of a hat. He was very jolly except when he got dry. Then he would usually holler."

"Holler or shout?" said General Tin. "But hollering is louder so he usually hollered. I first met Rippie the Whizzie in a rain puddle outside my back door. He was just sitting in the middle of it, smiling and saying good-morning to everyone who passed. I got very friendly with him, and after the rain-puddle began drying up he came to my room and asked if I minded if he stayed with me for awhile. I let him live in a flower-vase filled with water which I kept on the table near the window."

"The Whizzie told me wonderful stories about some of his adventures. He spent most of his time in the ocean—in the middle of it and way down at the bottom—with the rest of the lookies. Each of them had his own little fish which was trained to swim with them on its back. In this way they could go wherever they wished."

"Some of them," said General Tin, "would ride on the backs of porpoises, which sprang in and out of the water as they swam. Others rode on the backs of flying-fishes. Some rode on the backs of sharks. And often whole groups of them would go out for a picnic on the back of a whale!"

"They lived in a great grotto deep down in the ocean. And do you know what they had in this grotto?"

"They had all the gold—all the sunken treasure of the pirate ships that used to sail the ocean. They had great chests of jewels and heaps of money. Rippie the Whizzie was going to tell me where to find it—but, alas, on the day he was to tell me, the vase overturned and I never saw him again!" And General Tin sighed deeply.



A water lookie.

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Life with Father

Air Vice-Marshal Bennett's daughter says... 'Jets'

SCHOOL holidays are the best times for me, because then I'm at home and father and I have such good fun together.

But sometimes when I come down to breakfast, he isn't there. I ask where he is, and mother says he has flown off to, say, Karachi, at half-past four that morning.

He may be back in a week. Then off he'll go abroad somewhere else. We never know where we're going to see him.

But when we are together, life becomes most exciting. Two years ago he taught me how to drive a car, and a motor-bike. Sometimes I drive him in our trap when we're feeling like slower motion. But we both love speed best of all. We have lovely holidays in Switzerland, which is my mother's home country, especially in the winter when we ski.

I want my life to be as full of thrills as my father's, so when I am older I would like to be a sliding instructor in Switzerland during the winter; and in the summer a riding instructor in Australia.

I shall not let distances worry me. For I'll go by jet-plane, just like my father.



NOREEN BENNETT

"We both love speed."

WORK MAKES JACK

By BESS RITTER

IF you believe that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, you're right, according to Joseph Harvey, who lives in Brooklyn. He's a teen-aged boy who turns spending money into a fortune after school, in his favourite hobby. He doesn't consider it "work," because he enjoys what he does so much. It is doctoring up household gadgets that refuse to function.

People give this boy—who is specialising in mechanical engineering at school—a telephone call, any time after school, if typewriter, electric iron, or the table lamp in the living room is on the blink.

In the past year he has put clocks, lamps, mechanical toys, and even radios in good running order. He charges by the hour for all jobs that he does, plus the price of replacement parts. If he must travel some distance to get a job, he adds the carfare and the travel time.

"Any Handy Andy," Joseph says, "can start the same kind of profitable hobby, especially if he has a mechanical engineering teacher like mine, who helps to solve the really tough problems. Just do a good job for one person, and he'll get you additional customers."

Linda Larsen, of Ludington, Michigan, discovered this when she started trading second-hand, paper-bound volumes. Her customers send her \$1 and 10 pocket-size books that they've read. In return, Linda delivers an equal number of different titles.

Linda gets her customers by advertising in her school newspaper. Should you want to make "sure-fire" book money, try collecting textbooks. They can be purchased for approximately one-fourth of the current list price at the end of each school term, from students who have finished with them. At the beginning of the following term you'll have no trouble selling to other students. You can actually charge twice what you paid for them (one-half of what a new book would cost) and get the volumes back again at the end of the term.

DOSE all this sound like too much trouble? Then, if you want to make spare time change, try Joseph Keeney's scheme.

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RADIO FIXING CAN MAKE MONEY FOR YOU—IF YOU ARE MECHANICALLY MINDED

This boy coins enough for sodas and many other treats by making quick trips up and down the streets of his own home town. He selects only streets that have single or two-story dwellings on them, and lots a hammer, nails, and an assortment of house numbers in a variety of styles. He rings the bell of each domicile that needs new, more legible numbers, and sells the householder a new set, if he can.

It only takes a few moments, yet the profits are plentiful. Joseph charges twice the amount that he paid for the numbers.

Just try any one of these hobbies yourself, in your spare time when there's nothing else to do. There'll be plenty of play time left over to enjoy the fruits of your labours.

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AWKWARD HOMAGE

"JEALOUSY," wrote Mme. De Pulchreux, "is an awkward homage which inferiority renders to merit."

True, of course, if you are jealous. It's a 10-to-1 chance that you have an inferiority complex hidden in your make-up. During the past few years much has been written about personality problems. But they continue to make for unhappiness.

In a family the green colour might start creeping under a fellow's skin when his sister gets a formal job at the time he needs a jacket. Or his best pal will start displaying an expensive wrist-watch when all he owns is the Mickey Mouse variety.

Jealousy happens every day. It is an emotion that hits all of us, more often when we are not getting enough sleep and are out of sorts.

Keep fit. Fade your green colour on a tennis court or in a brisk hike. Return calmly to your problem. Remember that it popped up because someone was given what you wanted. The choice might have been unfair. The person you envy could be your mental inferior in every way. Both these facts are beside the point. You're a smooth number yourself, remember. And if you're not thinking, you could be.

Concentrate on your job. Try to discover your outstanding ability and perfect it. Keep playing at different sports and hobbies until you find one in which you can excel. While you work for superiority, keep your ideals high. No one ever gained lasting happiness by sacrificing honesty to make the grade.

By doing something well, in school, in a club, in hobby work or the arts, you'll be ridding yourself of inferiority. And when you're rid of inferiority, you'll find that jealousy has crumbled under its own awkwardness. You'll begin to see the merit of those about you, but now you will be aware that you yourself have also what it takes.

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How Ivan Goes To College

Cambridge, Oct. 13. Britain's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, has been investigating the life of the Russian university undergraduate.

Tonight, he traced the Russian student's life from his "screening" by the university police to his graduation to a State-chosen career.

Addressing the Cambridge University's Labour Club, he said he found that the lucky Russian student whose parents could afford to send him to a university had first to produce:

1. An autobiographical character of himself.
2. His internal passport.
3. Three photographs.
4. Documents relating to his military service.

If all these corresponded to the details about him in the possession of the special committee of the university, in other words, if he passed a medical examination, he could expect to be admitted, Mr. Morrison said.

Even then he had to pass an entrance examination showing, among other things, that he had formed the correct political ideas at school.—Reuter.

American Airmen Outnumber Britons On Malta

Malta, Oct. 13. British fighter planes, based on the United States aircraft carrier, outnumbered American fighters during Anglo-American naval-air exercises here.

The Midway's own American aircraft had meanwhile flown to the British naval air station in the south of Malta. This station now has more American airmen than British with the arrival of 10 American Privateer long-range reconnaissance planes from French Morocco for routine training.

The Midway, and the American destroyers Strong and Hancock have been exercising with the British 14th Carrier Air Group. They leave Malta tomorrow.—Reuter.

WEEK-END SPORT

TODAY

Cricket—First Division League: Craigieover v IRC at Happy Valley; Army v Recreation at Soukounpo; Optimists v Scorpions at Chatter Road; KCC v University at Cox's Road; Royal Navy v RAF at King's Park. (All matches start at 1.45 p.m.)

Second Division League: University v Craigieover at Pokfulam; RAF v Royal Navy at Kai Tak; KGVs v Dockyard at Argyle Street; IRC v PIC at Soukounpo; Recreation v Army at Recreation. (All matches start at 1.45 p.m.)

Football—First Division League: South China v KMB at Caroline Hill; Club v Navy at Happy Valley; CAA v Kwong Wah at Boundary Street; Army v RAF at Soukounpo. (All matches start at 5 p.m.)

Second Division "A": South China v Solitaires at Caroline Hill; Club v Navy at Happy Valley; Tramways v RAF at Soukounpo.

Second Division "B": PCA v CAA at Boundary Street; Prisoners v Eastern at Navy ground; Naval Yard Police v Kitcher at Happy Valley.

Races—Eltham Race Meeting at Happy Valley. First Saddle Race at 1.30 p.m.

Softball—(Full programme for the week-end appears on Page 13).

TOMORROW

Cricket—Pessimists v RAOC at Boundary Street 2 p.m.; Incompetents v APC at Kai Tak, 1.30 p.m.

Football—First Division League: St. Joseph's v Kitcher at Happy Valley, 5 p.m.; Club v Navy at Happy Valley, 6.15 p.m.

Second Division League: St. Joseph's v Kwong Wah at Happy Valley, 3.30 p.m.; Club v Navy at Happy Valley, 3.45 p.m.

Hockey—First Division League: Argonauts v Navy at King's Park, 4.30 p.m.; Police v HKHC at Boundary Street, 11 a.m.

Second Division League: Argonauts v Police at Boundary Street, 9.30 a.m.

Lawn Bowls—Gutierrez Shield semi-finals: England v Pakistan and China v Malaya at Club de Recreation, 10 a.m.; Liberation Shield (third match) at Kowloon Bowling Green Club, 3.30 p.m.

Swimming—Annual Harbour Race starts at Plover Pier, Kowloon, 11.30 a.m.

Softball—(Full programme for the week-end appears on Page 13).

Mapping Out Relief For Wartorn Korea

Lake Success, Oct. 12. The United Nations Economic and Social Council, meeting in an emergency session to map out relief for wartorn Korea, today received a first-hand picture of the devastation there and the nature of the help needed.

Colonel Alfred G. Katzin, who spent three months in Korea as the personal representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, told the 18-nation Council that the greatest need of the Koreans was medical supplies.

The part of Korea occupied by the Communists had been completely denuded of them, he said.

Colonel Katzin, who made frequent trips between Korea and Tokyo and conferred with the United Command, said that the other needs of Korea were as follows:

1. Housing: Thousands of homes had been destroyed and the need for shelter was very acute as winter approached.
2. Transport: Rail and road communications which had been disrupted during the war must be restored quickly to move urgently needed supplies.
3. Food: The reason that priority for food was not higher was due to the fact that the South-western rice bowl area had been saved by the timely counter-offensive of the United Nations, which was started before the harvesting season.

Colonel Katzin recommended that in view of the urgency of the relief problem a plan already transmitted to the United Command be accepted as a working basis.

This plan, he said, had been worked out by the United Nations in co-operation with the Economic Co-Operation Administration and the Government of South Korea.

Military responsibility for relief purposes would end very shortly after the cessation of hostilities.—Reuter.

There was little change in the other prices, although Valdesco, who came second at Warwick today, came from the thirty-three to the twenty-five, while Near Way and Avocat made their appearance in the betting at the thirty-threes.

THE QUOTATIONS
Altogether 12 horses were quoted as follows:
15 to 2 Socrates.
17 to 2 Fastnet Rock.
100 to 1 Hyperbole and Burnt Brown.
100 to 1 Kelling and Periscope III.
20 to 1 Flush Royal and Stormy Petrel.
22 to 1 Zina.
25 to 1 Valdesco.
33 to 1 Near Way and Avocat.
—Reuter.

Drobny & Paish In Covered Courts Final
London, Oct. 13. Jaroslav Drobny, the exiled Czech now playing for Egypt, today entered the final of the British Covered Courts Lawn Tennis Championship Men's Singles at the Queen's Club here when he beat Henri Cochet, the 48-year-old Frenchman, by 7-5, 6-3 and 6-2.

Drobny, making his first bid to win the title, now meets Geoff Paish, the British Davis Cup player, in tomorrow's final.

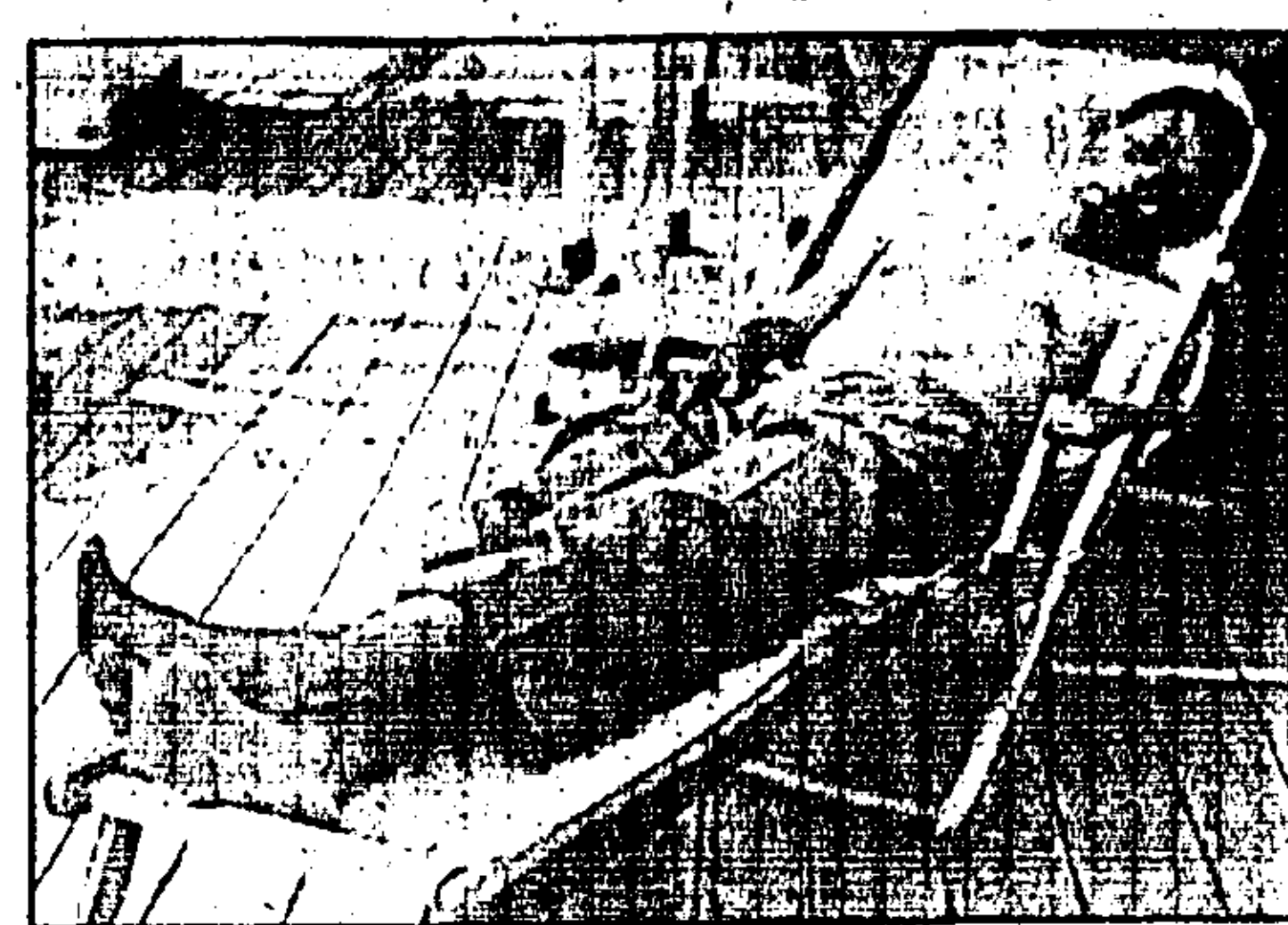
Subi Sawhney, of India, partnered G.D. Oakley to beat the British Davis Cup players, H. Billington and Geoff Paish, in the Men's Doubles semi-final by 3-6, 6-1, 6-4 and 6-4.

They will meet Henri Cochet and Jaroslav Drobny in tomorrow's final.

In the women's semi-final, Mrs. R. Anderson and Miss J. Curry beat Mrs. G. Walter and Miss G.B. Woodgate by 4-6, 6-1 and 6-4, while Miss J. Gaudet and Mrs. R. Gaudet beat Mrs. M. Holford and Miss P. O'Connell by 7-5 and 6-2.—Reuter.

Ron Moore Wins Harringay Trophy
London, Oct. 13. Ron Moore, the 18-year-old Tasmanian rider, tonight won the Harringay Trophy in the open competition at the Harringay Speedway, beating Cyril Roger, Split Waterman and Norman Parker in the final.—Reuter.

COMPTON RELAXES



Dennis Compton takes the sun aboard the "Stratheden" on the way to Australia. Though there were reports that his knee is again troubling him, Denis is one of the 12 players named for the first match of the Australian tour.—Central Press Photo.

Court Rules On Millionaire Fellow Traveller's Children

Paris, Oct. 13. A French judge ruled today that the orphan children of a Greek millionaire who turned Communist should become the wards of a Greek living in Bucharest. But he made his ruling provisional pending the outcome of a suit being sought in Athens to dispute the will in which their father appointed the guardian.

The father, Stratos Zerbinis, a cotton merchant in Alexandria, went to live in France after the war with his Russian-born wife, who died early this year. Zerbinis was drowned in August while bathing on the Normandy coast.

The children are Rene, aged eight, Jean, who is 14, and three-year-old Christoula.

Leaving his fortune to his children, or, failing them, to the Greek Communist Party with the Soviet Government as an alternative beneficiary, Zerbinis named in his will as the children's guardian Charalambos Rappas of Bucharest.

M. Rappas has applied for a visa to come to France. The Greek Consulate claimed that a Greek Admiral should be appointed guardian, and Mme. Zerbinis, living in France, also asked for their custody.

The Greek Consulate said that Admiral George Rallis, whose wife is also a sister of the late M. Zerbinis, should have custody of the children because in Greek law neither a woman nor a foreigner could be the guardian of a Greek child.

Judge Roger Barrau, of the Paris Court of Referees, today rejected Mme. Zerbinis' claim for custody of the children. He upheld M. Rappas as their guardian, pending the outcome of the Athens challenge to M. Zerbinis' will.—Reuter.

ISRAELI AMENDMENTS
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The main Israeli amendment was to bring the procedure and machinery envisaged in the seven-Power resolution into operation only if the situation passed from a mere threat to the peace to a breach of the peace.

The Israeli delegate also dealt with amendments offered by Egypt and the Lebanon. "When the Lebanese delegation, in its final amendment, envisages, however ambiguously, the use of armed forces to give effect to the resolution of the Security Council, it is quite blatantly advocating a breach of the Charter," Mr. Eban said.

"Nothing but the existence of a breach of the peace, authoritatively determined, can justify any justification under the Charter to the use of armed force even by the United Nations itself."

In the second part of the second Egyptian amendment, we find an observation with respect to a system of priority in the equipment of the national force of member states.

"It seems to us that the first duty of member states situated in sensitive areas is to render their areas less 'sensitive' by the conclusion of peace with all their neighbours."

"A stubborn refusal to establish peace, harmony and friendly relations within the area does not entitle the refusing state to any particular priority. On the contrary it should be a disqualifying consideration."

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The Governors are: Major-General Sir Philip Mitchell (Kenya); Sir John Hall (Uganda); Sir Edward Twining (Tanganyika).

The High Commission issued this communique: "A conference attended by representatives of the Colonial Office, War Office, Middle East Land Forces, East Africa Command and of territories which lie within that military command is to be held in Nairobi from October 17 to October 21 to consider the organization of military forces in East and Central Africa and the method of allocating their cost."

The meeting arises out of the African forces conference which took place in London in November 1949, and it is hoped now to finalise matters which were held over then for further consideration.—Reuter.

More Volume For Philippines Trade With Japan
Manila, Oct. 13. A seven-member committee headed by the Foreign Affairs councillor, Mr. Lucas Madamba, met today to take final action on a proposal by SCAP to increase the volume of goods in the Philippine-Japanese trade agreement to \$50,000,000 and revise the schedule of goods to be exchanged.

The group also was considering a request of Australia to enter into a similar trade agreement with the Philippines. Australia wants wood and wood products, tobacco, hemp and other fibres in exchange for flour, dairy products, meat, machinery and vegetable preparations.

The trade agreement concluded with Japan last May for a total volume of \$52,000,000 annually has been increased to \$80,000,000. SCAP wants this hiked to \$80,000,000.—United Press.

SUPPORTERS OF FRANCO NOT BARRED

Washington, Oct. 13. Government officials reported today that Spanish Falangists will be admitted to the United States despite the Communist control law that bars the entry of totalitarianists.

The Justice and State Departments, which supervise operation of the law, are taking the attitude that it does not apply to followers of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

State Department representatives throughout the world had new instructions to stop issuing a visa to any person who "is or was a member, or affiliated with, the Communist, Nazi or Fascist party in any country." The instructions did not mention members of Franco-supporting Falangists or totalitarian-minded groups in South America. This was said, allowed United States consuls to issue visas to members of these groups.

The law, intended to strengthen American internal security against the Communists, was drawn in such broad terms that the State and Justice Departments objected bitterly. President Truman vetoed the bill but Congress passed it over his objections.

TRUMAN CORRECTED

Mr. Truman had said in his veto message that the bill would bar from the United States "all Spanish businessmen, students and other unofficial travelers who support the present government of their country." Government officials feel, however, that Mr. Truman stands corrected. They say that just before the Senate passed the bill over the veto, Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat), chief sponsor of the measure and advocate of aid to Spain, said the measure was not intended to exclude Spaniards.

This legislative history "apparently will play a big part in how the act is interpreted. Government officials agreed that McCarran, as one of the principal authors of the measure, did not intend to bar Spaniards, so they should not be barred.—United Press.

TITO ASKS FOR AMERICAN FOOD
Belgrade, Oct. 13. Marshal Tito today received Mr. George Allen, the United States Ambassador.

He told Mr. Allen that the Yugoslav Government would shortly make a written approach to the United States Government on the possibility of importing food from America.

Their talk today centred on the current Yugoslav-American talks in Washington on measures to counteract the disastrous effects of the long summer drought in Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

NOTICE
NORTH POINT WHARVES, LIMITED
DELIVERY ORDERS

As from Monday, 16th October, 1950, we have opened an Office at our North Point Godowns, to which direct application should be made for delivery of cargo.

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FUZZY WUZZY
ANGORA YARNS.

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TYEB & CO.
(ESTD. 1900.)
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